Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 36, NO. 16. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1913. EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

THE COKE MARKET IS DEALT SAVAGE BLOW THIS WEEK

By Sale of 10,000 Tons for November Delivery at $1.90.

IRON AND STEEL TRADES SAG

A Depression Covering Considerable Number of Months is Anticipated Which Condition Will Reflect Itself in the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—The reported sale of 10,000 tons of Connellsville coke for November delivery to an eastern steel interest at $1.90 has dealt the $2.50 price a savage blow. Prompt furnace coke has been held at $2.00@2.15, but a subsidence there is now probable. The transaction mentioned practically closes the contract market for the year, so that its effect upon the price of prompt coke cannot at the moment be measured with any degree of accuracy. Full shipments are being made on contracts and regular consumers have no business in the open market. There is little or no coke pressing on the market, and producers are endeavoring to avoid accumulating any overloads or stocks.

Contract furnace coke is purely nominal. The majority of the merchant production is held, as formerly, for a price of $2.50. There is outside coke to be taken off the market before this price can be realized, but no definite price is set on such outside coke as there is no inquiry to bring out an expression from the possible sellers. It is practically assured that some at least of this coke could be had at $2.25. Consumers, on the other hand, express the opinion that in due time they will be able to cover at $2.00.

Foundry coke has been holding up fairly well, demand on contract being moderately good, while occasionally a little prompt coke is called for, and quotations remain as formerly. The market is quotable as follows:

Prompt furnace	$2.00@$2.15
Contract furnace (nominal)	$2.00@$2.50
Prompt foundry	$2.75@$3.00
Contract foundry	$2.75@$3.00

Interest in the coke market proper yields to interest in the iron and steel situation in general. Conditions have been rapidly becoming less satisfactory in the iron and steel trade, until now it is universally recognized that the trade is booked for at least a lull if not an actual depression covering a considerable number of months. Steel prices are declining in irregular fashion and no one attempts to measure the distance they will ultimately drop, the matter for speculation and forecast being rather how long the condition will last. In general, it seems natural to conclude that the uncertainties as to how many coke operators will adhere to a given quotation, or how long they will adhere, are much less than the uncertainties which surround the iron and steel trade itself; and as the condition of the iron and steel trade necessarily affects the coke situation, irrespective of theories evolved within the coke trade, the prospects of the iron and steel trade itself become the more important consideration.

The pig iron market has weakened slightly since last report, both in prices and in the general tone. Bessemer pig iron has become easily available at $15.50, Valley, 25 cents under the former quotation, and no small a lot as 100 tons has gone at this figure. Basic is only nominal at $14 Valley, and could probably be had at $13.75. Foundry iron has sold in several instances on the basis of $13.75, Valley, or 10 cents under last week's quotation, and malleable can be had at $14 without difficulty, or 25 cents under last week's quotation. While it is improbable that pig iron can decline much more, the tendency at the moment is the reverse of upward.

BUYS A STEAMBOAT.

W. Harry Brown to Transport Coal and Coke by Water.

W. Harry Brown, owner of the coke plant at Alicia, is making extensive preparations for opening a new mine on the Gray property, near Masontown, and also one on Dunkard creek, in Greene county.

He has purchased the steamer G. W. Thomas and it will be overhauled and used in the transportation of coal from the new mines to Alicia, where all the coking operations will be carried on.

The steamer will be rechristened "The Alicia," in honor of Mr. Brown's first development in this field at Alicia.

ROAD CONTRACT LET.

Virginia Firm is to Build Last Lap of the B. & N.

Lambert & Dennis, of Charlottesville, Va., were awarded the contract for the extension of the Buckhannon & Northern railroad from Rivesville into Fairmont, through the Palatine section, for $580,000.

This includes the big railroad bridge at Catawba. Work is to be started at once and pushed to completion. The contractors expect to have 500 men on the job within a month.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE FEELS TARIFF REVISION

Effect of the Democratic Policy Now Beginning to Make Itself Felt. Production Decreasing.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will say tomorrow:

The Chicago meeting Friday and Saturday of the American Iron and Steel Institute brought together a majority of the leading steel manufacturers of the country. The impression created in the gathering was that the manufacturers are less hopeful for the immediate future than the trade at large had supposed. The idea apparent was that the trade has entered upon a definite reaction rather than a temporary lull; and while hopes were entertained for a measurable improvement in from three to six months these hopes did not involve the restoration of a full measure of former activity, and pressure upon productive capacity, in less than a period of years.

The American Metal Market does not concur in these views, which seem to represent the feeling in the entire trade, but believes there is a decided surprise in store for the trade, in less than six months, whereby the productive capacity of the country will be put under a more severe strain than has been the case at any time since 1906. It is frankly admitted by all that the present position is an unusually difficult one to judge, and that important elements enter which cannot be measured by judgment based upon precedents.

The rate of production is decreasing more rapidly than a fortnight ago. This week the steel production of the country averages approximately 50% of the full capacity, and the rate will probably drop to between 45 and 75% within 30 days.

Contract business on books has become of minor consequence, on account of price irregularities, and the great bulk of tonnage being shipped is the result of fresh barter. The actual bookings seem to average not over two-thirds of capacity at the outside.

Prices continue to decline in spots. The leading interest has reduced steel pipe by $1 to $3 a ton. Bars and shapes have become quotable at 1.35c, or $1 a ton decline within the week, while galvanized sheets have declined another dollar a ton and billets and sheet bars are off more than a dollar a ton. The tariff is no longer a serious element in the steel situation.

FORGETS GREENE COUNTY

Southern Trade Paper Overlooks Big Coal Field in This Section.

In a recent article exploiting the coking districts of the South, the Baltimore Manufacturers Record said:

"In considering the imperial extent of the coal of the South, one fact of most significant importance should be taken into account. This is, that according to the reports of experts, three-fourths of the coking coal of the United States is found in this section. Some experts say that the United States has more ore than coking coal, and that the iron and steel industry of this country is not dependent so much upon the supply of ore as it is upon that of coking coal. The Connellsville field of Pennsylvania, upon the existence of which has been built the iron industry of the Pittsburg region, is being rapidly exhausted. It is small in area, and the best authorities give it as the outside a life of not more than 25 or 30 years before the entire supply will be exhausted. It is not, of course, possible to mine the last ton, nor the last million tons, for long before mining operations have reached that point the lessening production would make mining unprofitable."

The Connellsville coking field will not be exhausted in the period mentioned. Present coking operations may in a large measure be abandoned, but there remains the practically undeveloped Greene county coking field, which is just now being exploited and which contains more virgin coal than did either the original or central Connellsville field or the Lower Connellsville field.

Pittsburg is not going out of the steel business very soon, nor is the Connellsville region going out of the coke business any sooner.

HEARING PUT OFF

Pittsburg Steel Date Postponed from Nov. 1 Indefinitely.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The case of the Pittsburg Steel Company involving freight rates on finished and semi-finished steel products, which had been set for November 17 at Pittsburg, before Commissioner Meyer of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has been continued to a further date not yet determined upon. The proposed date was cancelled by the commission at the request of Ellis and Donaldson, counsel for the plaintiff.

It has been intimated that the complaints of the Pittsburg Steel Company and the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company against the 88-cent direct ore rate to Pittsburg and Wheeling may be heard at a date in the near future.

Hibbs Heads New Company.

The Strange Creek Coal & Coke Company will develop 4,000 acres of coal on Strange Creek, W. Va., lying along the Coal & Coke railroad. John C. Hibbs of Uniontown, is president of the company.

Will Operate Soon.

The paint of the Wheeling Sheet & Tin Plate Company, at Yorkville, O., will be ready to operate November 1.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 25, 1913.				WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 18, 1913.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	22,319	17,063	5,256	223,155	22,319	17,039	5,280	219,201
Lower Connellsville	16,748	12,973	3,775	161,515	16,748	13,000	3,748	160,404
Totals	39,067	30,036	9,031	385,670	39,067	30,039	9,028	379,605
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	18,069	13,998	4,071	184,775	18,069	13,978	4,091	180,316
Lower Connellsville	5,552	4,664	888	62,960	5,552	4,644	908	59,907
Totals	23,621	18,662	4,959	247,735	23,621	18,622	4,999	240,223
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	4,250	3,065	1,185	38,380	4,250	3,061	1,189	38,885
Lower Connellsville	11,196	8,309	2,889	98,555	11,196	8,356	2,840	100,497
Totals	15,446	11,374	4,072	137,935	15,446	11,417	4,029	139,382

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 25, 1913.	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 18, 1913.
To Pittsburg	2,954 Cars.	4,045 Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburg	5,811 Cars.	5,640 Cars.
To Points East of the Region	1,232 Cars.	1,196 Cars.
Totals	10,997 Cars.	10,879 Cars.

RAILROADS SEEK TO ADVANCE RATES FOR BOTH COAL AND COKE

Propose Five Per Cent. Increase in Spite of Recent Decisions.

OPERATORS WILLING TO FIGHT

Not Adverse to Reopening the Case if it Means Opportunity to Gain Further Relief from Discrimination; What Railroads are Demanding.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Connellsville coke producers and the Pittsburg coal operators will probably have to defend their rates again before the Interstate Commerce Commission against the general advance of 5%. They will be quite willing to have the rate question brought up again if they are given any leeway to further relief from discrimination, but it is doubtful whether they will be afforded such opportunity in this proceeding.

The eastern railroads, in filing their tariffs for advanced rates included coal, coke and ore, notwithstanding the decision in the case of the Connellsville Coke Producers Association, rendered May 29, stated that the adjustment of freight rates then made should prevail for two years.

This decision affected Youngstown, Cleveland, Toledo and Canton, O.; North Cornwall, Robesonia, Philadelphia and Reading, Pa.; Newark, N. J., and Baltimore; but the rates to these points, along with others, have been embraced in those it is proposed to increase.

The following tables show the present rates on coke from the Connellsville region and ore from Lake Erie docks to important centers and the proposed rates:

COKE. District.	Present.	Proposed.
Valley	*$1.20	$1.26
Cleveland	1.60	1.68
Toledo	1.85	1.94
Canton	1.40	1.47
Baltimore	1.80	1.89
Philadelphia	2.05	2.15
ORE. (Direct.)		
Beaver	$0.50	$0.75
Valley	.50	.61
Columbus	.50	.55
Pittsburg	.88	.93
Wheeling	.88	.93
Zanesville	.55	.60
Jackson	.80	.85
Ashland-Ironton	.90	.95
Johnstown	1.02	1.07
Josephine	.93	.98

Coal rates from the Pittsburg district have been treated similarly. Instances may be shown by citing the present rate to the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, which is 70 cents. It is proposed to increase this rate to 75 cents. The Cleveland rate of 78 cents would be increased to 83 cents if the tariff became effective.

While the new rates are being filed, it was stated that raw products, embracing among others those entering into the manufacture of pig iron, were not to be increased. Afterward, it was explained, the railroads "at the last minute" concluded to incorporate these products along with the innumerable others in the proposed general advance, iron and steel products, of course, being in the list.

The proposed rates have been referred to as a "5 per cent advance." The term is entirely a misnomer. As a general thing, rates which are $1 or more have been increased 5 per cent, with allowance in most, but not in all instances for the decimal, according to whether it goes over or below one-half cent. But in none of the coal, coke and ore rates, so far as discovered, has the minimum of the proposed advance been lower than 5 cents. An example of this is the proposed ore rate to the Pittsburg and Wheeling districts.

Following the alternative order of the commission in the Pittsburg Steel Company case that the Pittsburg rate should be no higher than the Wheeling rate, the former was decreased from 96 cents and the latter increased from 80 cents to 88 cents. The proposed rate is 93 cents, an increase of 5 cents, rather than 5 per cent.

The new Beaver district, which includes in addition to the Pennsylvania points, Mingo Junction and Steubenville, O., is given an increase of from 70c to 75c. The Mahoning and Shenango valleys are advanced from 56c to 61c. Mingo Junction and Steubenville, formerly in the Wheeling district, were transferred to the Beaver district with its 70c rate through action of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, which has concurred with other lines in the proposed increases. The Mahoning and Shenango valley ore and coal rates were attacked by independent manufacturers of those valleys, and decisions pertaining to the rates are pending.

Because of the recent establishment of new ore rates to the Wheeling, Pittsburg, Beaver, Josephine and Johnstown districts, it was not thought the railroads would propose advances. And in view of the decision in the Coke Producers case by which rates were reduced and the new tariffs ordered to prevail for two years from the date they became effective, it was believed that the railroads would not attempt to increase them. It appears to be an open question whether such an increase would be in direct violation of the order. The general opinion prevails that it would, and that the commission will not entertain the idea to grant these increases.

It also seems improbable that the commission will allow the proposed increases in ore rates to Pittsburg and Wheeling and the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, even in the contingency that other ore rates are allowed to be advanced.

The same situation applies equally to coal rates from the Pittsburg district to the Mahoning and Shenango valleys. To the latter valley, it is an intrastate rate, and the commission may have held, in passing on the complaint, as it did on the Coke Producers case, that it had no jurisdiction. But this is only a nominal point with respect to the effect resulting from the establishment of either coal or coke rates to the two valleys, as it is probable they will be given the same rates, as was done in the coke case.

Further, it is not thought that the railroads expect to get the full amount of the increases they are asking and that they do not expect to be granted increases at all in some instances, among them being the coal, coke and ore rates referred to in specific cases.

The tariffs were filed to become effective November 15. The commission has not yet issued a suspension order, but one is expected at any time. Preliminary hearings will take place about the first of December.

ENLARGING SOMERSET FIELD

Rapid Development of the Reitz Field in Windber District.

Heavy coal shipments from the Reitz coal field of Somerset county are promised as a result of the Cairnbrook extension of Windber branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. The Loyalhanna Coal & Coke Company, the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company and the Lochrie Coal Company will each be ready to ship their product as soon as the road is completed.

The former has already mined a quantity of coal, and the Berwind-White company a few days ago uncovered a fine seam of coal in a drift opening and is building a tipple in preparation to mine on an extensive scale.

ELECT OFFICERS.

Directors of Westinghouse Machine Company Organize.

The board of directors of the Westinghouse Machine Company of Pittsburg, has elected the following officers for the company:

President, George Westinghouse; vice president and general manager, H. T. Herr; treasurer, T. L. Brown; secretary and auditor, T. S. Grubbs; assistant teasurer, C. V. Holmes; assistant secretary, C. W. McGhee; assistant auditor, G. F. White; acting assistant auditor, B. F. Landers.

Westinghouse Veteran Dead.

John R. Maclay, aged 67, connected with the Westinghouse interests for more than two score years, died in his home at Edgewood, Pa., last week.

CHANGE IN COAL TAX METHODS, IS PLEA OF MINE CONGRESS

Present Methods are Not Equitable, and Better Plan is Sought.

WANT IT TAXED AS PRODUCED

It is Believed that It Would be More Fair to Levy Tax on Coal as it is Produced, Rather than as it Lies Unmined Under the Ground.

The American Mining Congress makes an able plea for a radical change in the manner of taxing coal. The delegates are a unit in the opinion that the plainest rules of equity and business support their contention, that coal should be taxed as it is mined for the market instead of during its non-development period and in its non-productive state.

It is a large question and much can be said on both sides, but this view is certainly more nearly right than the rule recently sought to be applied in some Western Pennsylvania counties, to assess coal at a figure near to its actual value as an investment or an operating proposition.

The chief dissenters from the view that coal should be taxed only at the pit mouth are those who have in mind as owners of coal lands rich men who have profited by investments of this character, and big manufacturing corporations making large gains, all of whom they will argue should pay full taxation on their coal lands chiefly because they are able to pay.

But a rule of public conduct must work both ways; this rule does not; and therein lies its flagrant injustice. For example, the original owners of all the coal land in the Connellsville regions were farmers. Some of them own some Connellsville coal yet. It is rated as being worth upwards of $3,000 per acre, and no doubt it is to some operators when they are ready and willing to buy it for operation, but what is it worth to the farmer who has no money to develop it, and no experience in mining and coking and selling the products thereof?

It is not fair to tax the farmer for something buried beneath the soil, practically inaccessible to him and consequently non-productive. Its rated value brings him no revenue. He is compelled to pay heavy taxes on this barren property out of the slender income of his farm.

Nor is it fair that he should be compelled to sell his coal at the first asking price just because somebody else is better able to hold it for the unearned increment.

The Courier has always held to the middle way in this matter, that is to say it has expressed the opinion that coal in the hill should be subject to taxation, but that it should be rated very low, and that the valuation should be increased only when the coal is under actual development and is bringing in a revenue.

This has been a general rule in this section until recently. When the coal has for the most part passed into the hands of investors and operators a disposition has developed to tax the property all it will bear in order to have all the money possible for public expenditure.

The proposition of the American Mining Congress will never prevail in this section for the reason that too much coal has been mined out under the old plan, but the principle is equitable, and it would bring good results if applied in new fields.

Speculation in Spot.

Spot coke is necessarily speculative in character and when it represents a surplus product its effect on the market cannot be otherwise than depressing. In the present condition of the Connellsville coke trade spot coke is a good thing for producers to avoid.

Production and Output.

THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

Running Steadily at Approximately 50,000 Tons Output Per Week.

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg Connellsville regions are running steadily at the rate of approximately 50,000 tons output weekly distributed between western and eastern points. The output for last week showed practically no change from the previous week. It was as follows:

District	East	West	Total
Upper Conn.	8,717	18,088	26,805
Greensburg	12,102	9,530	21,632
Totals	20,819	27,618	48,437

The weekly record of shipments from both regions for the present year from February 15, are shown in the following table:

Week	Upper Con.	Gbg. Con.	Total
Feb. 15	26,569	19,684	46,253
Feb. 22	34,156	20,406	54,562
Mar. 1	34,342	23,059	57,401
Mar. 8	34,022	19,477	53,499
Mar. 15	34,205	22,331	56,536
Mar. 22	37,042	23,998	61,040
Mar. 29	34,220	22,950	57,170
Apr. 5	27,795	20,476	48,271
Apr. 12	27,429	22,597	50,026
Apr. 19	25,245	20,058	45,303
Apr. 26	21,323	19,228	40,551
May 3	25,425	19,963	45,388
May 10	27,201	21,471	48,672
May 17	23,814	21,920	45,734
May 24	25,135	22,135	47,270
May 31	27,564	20,839	48,403
June 7	28,635	22,307	50,942
June 14	20,574	18,501	39,077
June 21	22,052	20,316	42,368
June 28	19,243	19,866	39,109
July 5	22,565	15,896	38,461
July 12	22,896	18,362	41,258
July 19	15,933	16,428	32,361
July 26	22,741	17,615	40,356
Aug. 2	17,872	17,389	35,261
Aug. 9	20,822	17,398	38,220
Aug. 16	24,728	22,437	47,165
Aug. 23	15,011	20,339	35,350
Aug. 30	27,801	19,835	47,636
Sep. 6	25,366	22,430	47,796
Sep. 13	26,877	21,737	48,614
Sep. 20	25,734	23,185	48,919
Sep. 27	26,464	24,663	51,127
Oct. 4	26,618	24,737	51,355
Oct. 11	22,407	26,480	48,887
Oct. 18	24,819	22,277	47,096
Oct. 25	26,805	21,632	48,437

CONSERVING REVENUE

Baltimore & Ohio Has Good Reasons for Lowering Fairmont Rate.

The Fairmont district is said to be shipping 700 cars of coal per day or 4,200 cars per week, or about 40% of the total weekly coke shipments of the Connellsville region, and much in excess of the total amount of Lake coal shipped from the Pittsburg district via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

This explains why the latter not only declined to take advantage of the permission accorded it by the Interstate Commerce Commission to raise its Lake coal rate from the Fairmont district, but actually lowered the rate proportionately to the reduction in the Pittsburg rate in order that the long-standing discrimination in favor of the West Virginia district might be continued.

The Baltimore & Ohio gets the bulk of the Fairmont business. The question which presented itself to the management was whether it was more profitable to have 100% Fairmont business at a lower rate or 50% or 25% or even 10% of it at a higher rate.

The Baltimore & Ohio lowered its Lake coal rate, not because it was equitable as compared with the rate it charges Pittsburg district operators, but because it was necessary to the conservation of needed revenues.

WANT A HIGHER RATE

Increase of Coke Tariffs a Big Factor for Railroads.

If the rates on coke are raised for two years it will be a great disappointment to the railroads.

The Connellsville coke region ships 20,000,000 tons of coke annually distributed approximately as follows: To Pittsburg district 55%, to points west of Pittsburg 35% and to points east of the Connellsville region 10%. On the basis of present rates Connellsville coke trade yields the railroads a gross revenue of not less than $25,000,000.

An increase of 5% in coke rates would mean an increase in gross revenue by the transportation interests of $1,250,000.

These figures show why the railroads will prefer a 5% increase without drawbacks, and also why the Connellsville coke operators recently spent time and money to secure better freight rates on coke.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

Revised Charges Now in Force to Various Points, East and West.

The revised rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds from the Connellsville region to points both east and west are as follows:

Pittsburg	$ .75
Youngstown and Valley points	1.20
Wheeling	1.20
Cleveland	1.65
Columbus	1.65
Canton	1.40
Toledo	1.85
Detroit	2.10
Milwaukee	2.70
Chicago	2.50
E. St. Louis	2.80
Buffalo	1.85
Erie	1.65
Harrisburg	1.70
Baltimore	1.80
Philadelphia	2.05
New York	2.85

Salesman Dies in West.

George David Evans, for many years a salesman of the Republic Iron & Steel Company and the Carnegie Steel Company, died suddenly in Butte, Mont., October 17. Mr. Evans was 34 years of age.

A SERIOUS SLUMP IN COKE TRADE DUE THIS WEEK

Delayed Tariff Depression Sighted in the Offing.

SURPLUS COKE ACCUMULATIN

In Cars and on Yards This Week and Curtailment Will Probably Follow. Steel Trade Suffering From Many Cancellations of Orders.

The Connellsville coke trade, which kept up bravely until this time, is reported to be suddenly and seriously falling off and a slump in production and shipments is anticipated this week. This curtailment will be largest at the furnace plants, shipments having been stopped to four furnaces which are down. There will also probably be further restriction of production at the merchant plants to meet declining iron and steel trade conditions. It is now conceded that the long-delayed depression in business incident to the operation of the new Tariff law has arrived, but its severity and its duration are still matters of uncertainty. The manufacturers hope for the best and express a determination to operate their plants as fully as possible during the trying period through which we seem destined to pass.

The effect of these conditions in the Connellsville region will depend much upon the operators themselves. Some concessions may have to be made to the consumers, but there is a point not far from the present figures beyond which producers cannot go without facing bankruptcy. Drastic curtailment is the only remedy for severe depression if it comes.

Operations are more irregular than ever this week and already there are many loaded cars standing on sidings without destinations. Some stocking is also in progress at furnace plants. The steel and iron business is suffering from the cancellation of orders, and the last quarter's business, which seemed so assured, is drifting away and disappearing in the dim and uncertain future.

Production last week aggregated 385,670 tons of which the furnace interest produced 247,735 tons and the merchant interest 137,935 tons. By districts, the Connellsville region made 224,155 tons and the Lower Connellsville region 161,515 tons. Compared with the previous week this shows an increase of 6,000 tons. This increase was in the furnace production. The merchant production shows a slight decrease.

The furnace interest is operating 18,662 of its 23,621 ovens and ran them full six days last week. The merchant interest is operating 11,374 of its 15,446 ovens and in the Lower Connellsville region is running somewhat irregularly in an effort to keep production down to demand without shutting down any more ovens. There will probably be a change in this policy soon. The running order of the ovens is illustrated in the fact that 8,567 ran six days, 1,797 ran five days, 376 ran four days, 300 ran three days, 238 ran but two days and 90 did not produce at all.

Shipments for the week aggregated 10,897 cars carrying 389,068 tons consigned as follows:

Districts.	Cars.	Tons.
Pittsburg	3,594	135,693
West	5,811	210,585
East	1,232	42,790

Compared with the previous week this is an increase of 5,000 tons. Western shipments increased 6,085 tons and Eastern shipments 1,600 tons, while shipments to the Pittsburg district declined 3,290 tons.

There are few changes in the active and idle list of ovens last week, and such as there were made no change in the productive capacity. Ovens were fired at Oliver (2) 20, Brier Hill 20, Royal 13, scattering 16, total 75; and blown out at Bellevernon 14, Hillside 45, Millsboro 17, scattering 2, total 78.

PITTSBURG SEAM GOING

F. C. Keighley Predicts Early Exhaustion of That Coal.

The Pittsburg vein of coal, the cream of this section of the coke region, is practically gone, according to F. C. Keighley, superintendent of the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company's three plants near Uniontown. He added:

"It wouldn't surprise me if in my lifetime coal would be looked upon as one of the raw materials from which things are manufactured. I wouldn't be afraid to say that the future we will get our medicine from coal. The coal of today was the vegetation of yesterday.

"Our crops are today growing on gases that come from these coke ovens. These gases are not lost; they are precipitated. We don't know what we have in Fayette county, but we do know that the life of the Pittsburg vein of coal is short."

Grading for New Plant.

Grading for the plant of the Standard Seamless Tube Company at Ambridge, the plant to be erected by Fownes Brothers, Pittsburg, is under way and construction will be started in the spring.

STEEL MEN MAKING MOST OF SITUATION NOW FACING THEM

They are Cheerful as Possible, Although Prospects are Gloomy.

SIDELIGHTS ON RECENT MEETING

Quips and Jests of the Magnates Who Attended the Sessions of the Iron and Steel Institute; Glad the Tariff Bill Has Finally Been Disposed Of.

The iron and steel trade is not an Elysian prospect, but it is evident that manufacturers are determined to make the most of the situation, and be as cheerful as possible about it. At a gathering in Chicago this week they even joked about it.

Joseph G. Butler, Jr., Vice President of the Brier Hill Steel Company, said that President Wilson opened the Panama Canal by pushing a button, but expressed the hope that the President would "let up on some other things he's pushing."

John A. Topping, Chairman of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, feared they might be facing a change of base in the steel industry. "Heretofore," he said, "it has been Pittsburg, but we may have to take a transfer to Antwerp."

William A. Rogers, President of the Rogers-Brown company, summed up thus: "The steel industry, confronted by overproduction, by lack of building activity among the railroads, by the prospect of unpleasant legislation, by the Tariff law, and the Currency bill, is in a state of suspended animation. I am conscious, however, of a stirring of optimism that may revive it. I believe it is only a question of time when the turn of the tide will come that will sweep away all these obstacles to Progress. Anyway, we have met the Tariff and it is ours. Perhaps I am like the man I used to know who one day dropped into a test pit. He fell 50 feet, and then clutched and held to a girder. He clung to the girder as long as he could. Then he made his peace with heaven, said his prayers and dropped. He fell just six inches."

Charles M. Schwab declared that he dreamed a dream. He dreamed that Jim Campbell, President of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, was sitting in his office when a man came in from the sales department and said: "Bill Smith, our prize salesman, is dead. What shall we do about it?" "Do?" said Campbell. "What do you suppose you ought to do about it. Search the pockets of the corpse and see if he has any orders." The dreamer declared that there next appeared before him a vision of George W. Perkins. George was evidently happy. He wore a smile and carried a banner with the legend: "Enough of Progression for me. Back to the good old Republican party."

George W. Perkins didn't have any dreams, but he had a lot of grievances, and one of them was the lack of statesmen in the country. On this point he very pointedly said:

"However, if we are dissatisfied with legislation, we are getting only what we are entitled to. For years we have been going on paying no attention to public affairs. The result has been what we might have expected. If all the officeholders in the United States were to lose their jobs tomorrow and should apply to you for positions, you wouldn't find 10% of them who could qualify for jobs worth $1,200 a year."

If the slump in the Connellsville coke trade this week is any sign of steel trade conditions, it's no wonder the captains of industry are whistling to keep their courage up.

MORE RAILROAD INTEREST

But Doubt as to Heavy Buying of Cars in the Near Future.

The display of some increase of interest in equipment needs seems to be the leading development on the railroad side of the iron and steel market.

Some additional cars have been placed and there are more active inquiries before builders, but builders generally are not inclined to believe any heavy movement will come during the next few months. They estimate about 10,000 cars in an active stage.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

COAL TRADE FACES TWO HANDICAPS; WINTER NEAR

Scarcity of Cars and Labor Promise to be a Serious Matter for Operators.

The coal trade of Pennsylvania is confronted with two serious handicaps this winter in the form of short car and labor supplies. Complaint comes from Somerset and Cambria counties that the West Virginia mines are absorbing their miners, and from the West Virginia coal regions comes the report that there is employment for more men.

The labor situation is to some extent in the hands of the operators themselves. Conditions have changed in recent years. Foreign immigrants are no longer trampling each other down in a mad rush for employment in our mines and mills. We had already absorbed a large proportion of the surplus population of crowded European countries when the recent wars broke forth and turned the tide of immigration toward the bivouac and battlefield.

These foreign conditions have resulted in a short labor supply in the industrial sections of the United States, and this in turn has caused the employers of labor to offer better inducements than formerly. These inducements are not liberal wages alone, but better working and living conditions than have hitherto existed. It has been found by experience that most workingmen are human and prefer to live among pleasant surroundings and in sanitary conditions with less incomes than to make higher wages and live like pigs.

These observations are intended to convey no invidious distinctions. We are not advised as to working and living conditions in the mining sections above referred to. We do know, however, that in the Connellsville coke region, where wages are highest and working and living conditions best, there is seldom any long-continued scarcity of workmen.

The Connellsville region is also fortunate in being entirely free from the complaint common to the coal trade and to nearly every other industrial section, namely, inadequate transportation facilities. The coke trade does not know what it is to be short of cars, and the bulk of the product of the Connellsville region is moved in special trains at express speed. Deliveries are all that could be desired. The railroads take care of the coke business because it is a steady and profitable traffic.

Both the coke manufacturers and the railroad managers are firm believers in the doctrine of conservation.

TROLLEY DEVELOPMENT

West Virginia Knocks at the Door of Greene County.

It is believed that the actual completion of the Waynesburg & Blacksville railroad, a line which would give Greene county an outlet through West Virginia and into Morgantown, is in sight. The people of the Clay district, not far from the Greene county line, have voted in favor of issuing bonds in the amount of $225,000 to be used for the building of the Morgantown & Dunkard Valley railroad. Last week the Morgan district voted to issue bonds to the amount of $100,000 to complete the same line of railroad to Blacksville. The road is already built almost to Cassville and twelve more miles of work will take it to Blacksville.

The people of West Virginia by their action have assured the building of the road to the Greene county line. Some work on the road between Waynesburg and Blacksville has already been done and the action of the West Virginia people is expected to result in the early completion of the entire line.

Killed in Mine.

George Colling, of Pleasant Unity, was killed last week in the mines of the Besemer Coal Company.

High grade young man, thoroughly experienced in the Coke and Iron business, through ten years experience in an executive capacity, wishes to make connection with reputable concern in the selling, or office end. Present employers and numerous other references of the very highest type are available. Address "Coke," care The Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Oct. 25, 1913.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
500	300	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
70		Acme	Penn Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	193	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	200	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	320	Bearsley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
192	192	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
50		Bethany	Majestic Coke Co.	Uniontown
800	200	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	96	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
360	175	Brikaron	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
298	100	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30		Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
200	115	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
22		Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
372	270	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
54		Chester	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
150	100	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
120	80	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
288	280	Continental No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	250	Continental No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	100	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
232	200	Davison	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	25	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
200	150	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40		Dunn No. 1	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
50		Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co.	Greensburg
318	200	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
185	110	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
101	61	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
124	120	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
278	240	Heela No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	200	Heela No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	220	Heela No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120		Henry Clay	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
395	185	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Humphrey	Besemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
380	200	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30		Junction	Mariotta-Gaster Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
300	230	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
498	260	Leisenring No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
194	240	Leisenring No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
472	240	Leisenring No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	276	Lafin	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
327	200	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
28		Little Sunshine	King Coke Co.	Uniontown
82	32	Love	C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co.	Uniontown
84	60	Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co.	Dunbar
536	400	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	300	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
165	100	Morgan	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	214	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
350	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg, Pa.
136	115	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
82	82	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
320	200	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
282	200	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
288	328	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
496	460	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
221	28	Painter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	175	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
98	15	Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co.	Pennsville
18		Perry	Marietta-Silliman	Perry
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
98	48	Riley	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
640	360	Rutledge	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
560	368	Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
20	20	Sapper	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
42		Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
28		Shiney	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
448	340	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
225	280	Southwest No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
220	100	Southwest No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	160	Southwest No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
61		Spring Grove	Cochran Bros.	Dawson
902	780	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
155	120	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
158		Summit	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
148		Tip Top	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
404	400	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	50	Union	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
350	100	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
145	100	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
80	80	Veteran	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
67	51	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Uniontown
150	100	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
342	322	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	220	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	375	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
261	180	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay Brick

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens Furnace and Glass House Material.

Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick. High Grade Building and Enamel Brick.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000.

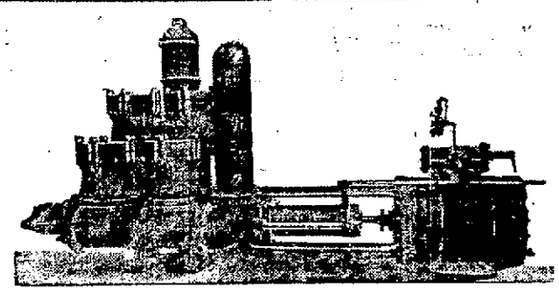
DAVIDSON, MOYER, VOLCANO, LAYTON, KINGSTON — 10 Plants: — ENAMEL, WILLIAM, GLOBE, PHENIX, COLUMBIA

ALL RAILROADS

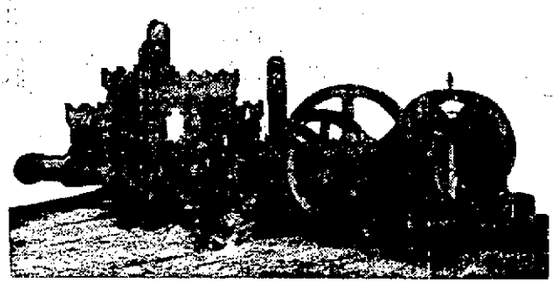
Main Office, Connellsville, Penna.

THE JOB DEPARTMENT OF THE COURIER DOES ALL KINDS OF COMMERCIAL PRINTING

YOUGH PUMPS



Size: 24"x12"x36" Wood Lined Double Plunger Mine Pump, Valve Chambers wood and lead lined



Size: 10"x12" Duplex, Double Plunger, Electric Driven Wood Lined Mine Pump, operated by 75-H.P. Motor. Valve Chambers wood and lead lined.

Pumps built for every kind of service, Steam, Electric or Air Driven, in Plunger or Piston Pattern. Special attention given to Pumps for mine service. Boiler Feeders with self-grinding Bronze Valves, outside end packed Plungers. Superior features of the Yough Pump:—Great strength, durability, material, and low cost of operation and maintenance.

BOYTS, PORTER & COMPANY,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., U. S. A.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

Washington Coal & Coke Co.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL — Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE — Furnace and Foundry — Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections.

N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Agent.

Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company,

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Pa. (BELL TELEPHONE, 694 COURT.)

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, UNIONTOWN, PA.

Exclusive Selling Agents for Operations Producing Over Three and a Half Million Tons Annually,

Standard Connellsville Furnace Coke.

Fayette Coke Company, Jas. H. Hoover, Century Coke Company, South Fayette Coke Company, Magee Coke Company,

Thompson-Connellsville Coke Company, Tower Hill-Connellsville Coke Company, Banning-Connellsville Coke Company, Consolidated Connellsville Coke Company, Genuine Connellsville Coke Company,

Champion-Connellsville Coke Company, Union Connellsville Coke Company, Mt. Pleasant Coke Company, Orient Coke Company, Plumer Coke Company,

Gilmore Coke Company, Brownsville Coke Company, Whyel Coke Company, Puritan Coke Company.

SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

LOW PHOSPHORUS COKE. FIRST-CLASS INSPECTION.

FOREIGN CAPITAL IS BEING INVESTED IN WEST VIRGINIA COAL

Two English Syndicates Interested in Deals Aggregating $70,000,000.

WELSH "COAL KING" HAS RIVAL

Syndicate Headed by Peter D. Millroy Is Reported by Baltimore Publication to Have Taken Over Properties of Companies Operating 96 Plants.

Two immense coal deals in West Virginia aggregating $70,000,000 are announced by the Baltimore Manufacturers Record. They serve to clear up the mystery which has surrounded the alleged coal purchases in this section by D. A. Thomas, the Welsh coal magnate, which transactions have been numerously affirmed and denied. According to the Baltimore publication, which speaks with evident authority and with much reputation, there are two English syndicates entering the West Virginia field. The Thomas interest is one of them, but it is not indentified with the propositions commonly attributed to it. These properties are being taken over by an English company, while the Welsh operators are buying in other portions of the field.

The English syndicate is headed by Peter D. Millory of London. Sir Francis Crisp is its general solicitor. Its American organization is as follows: President, William Nelson Page of Ansted, W. Va.; Chairman, Morgan Davis, Jr., of Scranton, Pa.; Secretary, Wentworth Taylor, Jr., of New York; Treasurer, Morgan R. Mills of Richmond, Va.; General Counsel, Hugh L. Kirby of Harper's Ferry, W. Va.; George Penniman of Baltimore, and William M. Alden of New York. This organization is known as the West Virginia Syndicate.

The West Virginia Syndicate is reported to have taken over the properties of the New River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, the New River Collieries Company, the New River Coal Company, the New River Company, the Nuttall estate, the McKell estate, the Guggenheim interests, etc., all involving about 550,000 acres of land and 96 collieries with an annual output of between 3,000,000 and 10,000,000 tons of coal. At present these properties have an output of about 4,000,000 tons, and it is proposed to gradually increase to the maximum for shipping to the terminals of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Virginian railways, mainly for export and bunker trade. Probably three-fourths of the output will be needed to meet this market. The lands are said to include the Sewell, the Beckley and the Fire Creek seams. The deposits are estimated to approximate nearly 3,000,000,000 tons of coal.

This big sale has been in process of negotiation since May, 1912, when L. T. W. Marye of Richmond and Hugh L. Kirby of Harper's Ferry, held a conference which resulted in plans for the proposition. The West Virginia Syndicate was organized to obtain control of the properties and then transfer them to the English purchasers, and it is now expected that all details will be completed by January for organizing a new corporation to hold and develop the West Virginia lands and mines. William N. Page to be actively identified with its management.

In spite of positive denials purporting to come from D. A. Thomas himself, it is stated on reliable authority that parties in this country representing him and his associates have secured options on some thirty-odd coal properties in the New River and Pocahontas districts embracing approximately 150,000 acres of coal land and producing about 2,500,000 tons annually. One of the companies to be taken over is the Ajax Coal Company of Fayette, W. Va. The consolidation will probably be effected in the name of this company.

It is further stated that several payments have already been made on some of these options, and that the purchase of other desirable properties is being considered. This deal will represent approximately $20,000,000, and it will probably be some three or four months before all details are sufficiently rounded out to make a complete and definite statement regarding the company and its properties.

D. A. Thomas is the managing director of the Cambrian Syndicate and an executive of other British coal-operating companies. He is one of the largest coal operators in the world, and he and his associates control many coal-handling and distributing plants, and it is said that the volume of coal exports handled by the different firms under the Cambrian Syndicate is estimated to be from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 tons a year.

In 1907 Thomas started to enlarge his operations, and since then has consolidated the Cambrian, Glamorgan, Naval and Britanic Merthyr interests into the one big coal producing, selling, exporting and shipping organization. It is said that the aim of Mr. Thomas in his visits to this country was to secure a coal that would approximate in quality his Welsh coal, and he was quoted as stating after his visit that the New River, Pocahontas, Clearfield and Quemahonging coal fields produced a coal comparable to Welsh coal. The purchase and development, therefore, of properties in the New River and Pocahontas fields as outlined above will provide him with a large volume of coal in this country to supplement the trade of his mines in Wales. Moreover, both these fields have direct outlet to tidewater for foreign shipments at Norfolk and Newport News.

Veteran Mill Man Dies.

Charles E. Carlson, 68 years old, for many years employed in the McKeesport mills of the National Tube Company, died last week at that city.

COLONEL SCHOONMAKER MAY HEAD ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM

Vice President of the "Little Giant," Widely Known in Region, to Go Up.

Colonel James M. Schoonmaker, vice president of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad, is to be made president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, according to the rumor said to emanate from higher-up quarters on Monday. Colonel Schoonmaker left Pittsburg early Monday on a trip of inspection of the Monongahela and Youngstown divisions of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, and was found that night in his private car at Brownsville.

"Yes, I heard that report, but not officially," said the Colonel. "Therefore, I can not make any comment on it. I received my information yesterday morning from New York, before I left Pittsburg."

Colonel Schoonmaker has long been an admirer of the Rock Island, and sees great possibilities ahead for the road. "A short time ago," he said, "I made an extensive inspection of this road and studied it closely. I found that it has a decided promise."

A fact that lends the rumor verisimilitude was the announcement yesterday that important changes in the personnel of the Rock Island will likely follow the directors' meeting in New York tomorrow. J. J. Quinland is president of the road, and Daniel G. Reid, chairman of the board.

At Brownsville on Monday Colonel Schoonmaker confirmed reports that the Monongahela railroad's extension, and a portion of the Buckhannon & Northern, would be operated on November 1. He predicted train service to Morgantown by the first of next January.

It was stated that if the Baltimore & Ohio railroad does not surrender its holdings in the Buckhannon & Northern, as required by the West Virginia law, the line will be operated under a lease to the Monongahela.

BIG GAS CONSUMER

Pennsylvania Leads All Other States as User of This Fuel.

The natural gas industry of Pennsylvania surpassed in 1912 that of any previous year from almost every point of view. Except in 1908, which was a year of business depression, the quantity of gas consumed in Pennsylvania has continued to increase steadily, according to B. Hill, of the United States Geological Survey, until in 1912 the enormous total of 173,656,003,000 cubic feet was consumed. The gas was used largely or manufacturing and other industrial purposes, the quantity consumed for these purposes being 124,324,911,000 cubic feet, valued at $14,333,048, an average price of 11.53 cents a thousand cubic feet. The consumption of gas in this state in 1911 was 159,104,376,000 cubic feet, valued at $23,940,001, an average of 15.05 cents a thousand cubic feet. Pennsylvania leads all other states in the quantity of gas consumed.

In the industrial world the year 1912 was one of great prosperity, and natural gas is one of the fuels most needed and sought for. It is the ideal fuel for the manufacture of iron, steel and glass, for which the State of Pennsylvania is noted, and it is the presence of this gas in the fields of this state that has helped to make it the leading manufacturing state in the country. Since the introduction of natural gas into the industrial establishments of Pittsburg in 1883, this district has become the greatest industrial center in the United States. It is estimated that more fuel is consumed in this city and its immediate vicinity and more coal and coke are shipped into and through the Pittsburg district than in any other district in the world.

BIG COAL SHIPMENTS

Nearly 4,000,000 Bushels Go South on October Freshet.

A coal shipment of approximately 3,856,000 bushels to Cincinnati and Louisville was made yesterday by two Pittsburg coal companies. Shortly after daybreak the coal boat stage arrived and eleven steamboats that had been kept in readiness for the past two weeks started southward.

The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company sent its steamers Sam Brown, Exporter, J. A. Donaldson, Jim Moren, W. K. Field and Sam Clark, with a tow of 22 barges each, and the Alice, Boaz and Raymond Horner, with 17 boats each. The Diamond Coal & Coke Company sent the steamers Sam Barnum and Volcano, with a tow of 10 barges each.

West Virginia and Maryland Coal Mines

Do you want to know about them? Location of every mine in these states can be secured from

G. B. HARTLEY'S MAP DIRECTORY OF MINES.

Every coal operator in West Virginia and Maryland should have one of these maps for reference. Map and directory sent postpaid to any address for $5.

Address:

G. B. HARTLEY, MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

PATENTS

United States and Foreign Trade Marks, Copyrights.

W. G. DOOLITTLE, PATENT ATTORNEY

Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

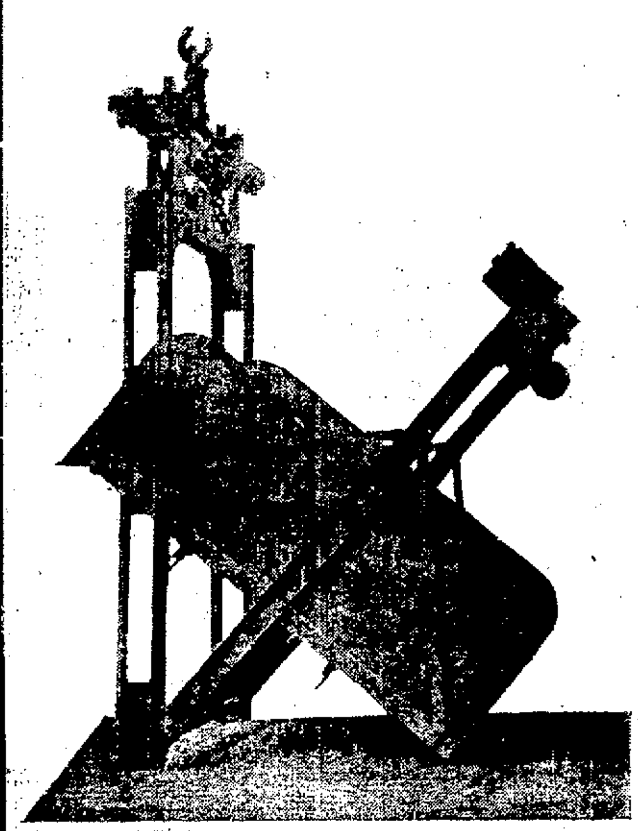
With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Oct. 25, 1913.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	......	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	385	Alicia	W. Harry Brown	South Brownsville
200	200	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
40	40	Anica	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	......	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
20	......	Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
42	......	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal Coal Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	460	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
60	34	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Uniontown
426	360	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	50	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
205	93	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	......	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
24	......	Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	350	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	250	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	80	Cyrilla	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
402	402	Donald Nos. 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
161	15	Donald No. 3	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Dunn	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	409	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
149	119	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
152	......	Elmnor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	......	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
209	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
32	......	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
400	380	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Scottdale
220	120	Francis No. 1	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	......	Francis No. 2	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
80	68	Fratts	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
119	119	Garwood	Ætna-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
83	40	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	380	Griffin Nos. 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	......	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	......	Hilltop	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
74	62	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
280	152	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
140	118	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle
320	120	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
482	315	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	453	Lockrene	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
260	250	Low Phos.	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	......	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	64	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
244	244	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
202	......	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, Ohio
287	60	Millsboro	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	150	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
30	......	Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
480	300	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	84	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
168	143	Parshall No. 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	......	Perry	Perry Coke Co.	Pittsburg
72	52	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
120	96	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
350	330	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
86	......	Rose	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
578	283	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
30	30	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
378	378	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
200	170	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	70	Salon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	310	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	234	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	......	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
305	280	Tower Hill No. 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	300	Tower Hill No. 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	400	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
400	335	Washington No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
76	40	Wineland	Banning-Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
78	70	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown

Connellsville Machine & Car Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Automatic Self-Dumping Cage



Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins' Star and Standard Valves, Leather Beltings, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

COKE HOSE.

Works at Mountz Creek Junction of Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R's
Office and Store, 309 and 311 Water St.,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

The Eureka Fire Brick Works,

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Fire Brick

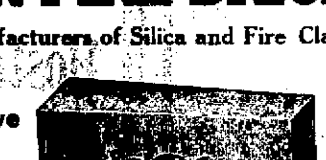
for Bee-Hive, Rectangular and Bi-Product Coke Ovens, Boiler Linings, Ground Fire Clay. Special Shapes on short notice. Office and Works,

MT. BRADDOCK, PA. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar, Pa.
Both B. & O. and P. R. R. Connections.

KIER FIRE BRICK CO.

Manufacturers of Silica and Fire Clay Brick.

Bee Hive and Long Ovens



Bi-Product Ovens

OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Works--Childs, Pa., P. & L. E. R. R. Yough Div.
Salina, Pa., P. R. R. Conemaugh Div.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

H. M. Crawford. L. C. Mechling. E. L. Zearley

Fayette Engineering Co.

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.

Mine and land surveys of all kinds. Plans, estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties.

Specialties: Coal and Coke Plants.

ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.

601-2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phones 248
UNIONTOWN, PA.

Wm. Glyde Wilkins, C. E. Wilber M. Judd, C. E.
Jos. F. Kuntz, Arch't.

THE W. G. WILKINS CO., CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

Rooms 902 to 912 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

SPECIALTIES--COAL & COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

	Ovens.		Ovens.
Hecla Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3	800	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	860
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	160

J. P. BRENNEN, President. ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer.
J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President. W. G. ROCK, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE: 2102 First National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechenical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

COCHRAN BROS.

MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

Coal and Coke.

Main Office: DAWSON, PA.

OFFICERS:

W. H. COCHRAN, President. H. T. COCHRAN, Gen. Manager.
A. J. COCHRAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

RAILROAD WEIGHTS TO GOVERN SETTLEMENTS.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Pa
Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. CONNECTIONS

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

Graceton Coke Co.

FOUNDRY COKE

GRACETON, PA.

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

[illegible]

[illegible], Editor,
[illegible]
[illegible] Treasurer.

Office, [illegible] Building, 127½ W. [illegible], Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION.
WEEKLY, [illegible] per year; 5c per copy.

ADVERTISING.
DISPLAY rates on application.
READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line.
LEGAL—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, '13.

REPUBLICAN DUTY AND REPUBLICAN INTEREST.

Among Connellsville people this fall the chief interest in politics is at home. We are about to emerge from borough to city government and we are called upon to elect our first city officials under a new and untried form of city government. We must be excused if under these circumstances we seem to neglect other portions of the ticket, but WE CANNOT BE EXCUSED IF WE DO NEGLECT THEM.

In the county and in the state there are important offices to fill. Two judges of the Superior Court are to be chosen on a non-partisan ballot. The voter may vote for one, though four are nominated, and the two highest will be declared elected. The wise purpose of this law is to remove this choice as far as possible from political influences.

In Fayette county, two Poor Directors and one Jury Commissioner are to be chosen. The Republicans present candidates in every way worthy of Republican support. They were nominated at an open and unbossed primary election. They are the free and untrammeled choice of the party selected from a number of aspirants. By every reasonable rule of partisanship and every righteous sentiment of citizenship they merit the united and hearty support of all good Republicans.

Not only should these candidates be elected because of these facts, but also because of the moral example it will set in the great and good work of reuniting the Republican party, making its fight against Democratic domination effective, and enabling it TO REASSERT AND RESTORE THOSE WISE POLICIES OF GOVERNMENT WHICH MEET THE APPROVAL OF REPUBLICANS OF ALL FACTIONS.

The Republican party suffered its first great reverse in sixteen years because of a deplorable factional quarrel among its leaders. The party was wrecked on the rocks of dissension. The people's interests were sacrificed to political ambitions. Neither Taft nor Roosevelt should have been nominated after the undignified manner in which they bawled each other out at every cross-roads during the primaries of 1912. Unfortunately, both of them were nominated under suicidal conditions; and in the graves of their unworthy ambitions were buried the beneficent public policies under which this nation has been so prosperous and progressive.

It is the present duty of Republicans of every degree to drop factional prejudice or interest and lend themselves unselfishly and unreservedly to the task of restoring Republican conditions. One of the first steps in Fayette county is to elect the regularly nominated Republican ticket, not only because it is worthy but also because ITS ELECTION WILL BE NOTICE TO THE POLITICAL WORLD THAT THE REPUBLICANS ARE GETTING TOGETHER FOR THE BATTLE OF 1916.

Pennsylvania will elect a full state ticket next year. It should be a Republican victory, just as the election in Fayette county next week should be a Republican victory, and for the same cause, namely, the proper alignment of the party for the supreme struggle of 1916. Pennsylvanians are more interested in that election as CITIZENS than they can possibly be as PARTISANS. Our industrial life, which is our very suck and sustenance, is made or marred by the presence or absence of certain Republican policies in the statutes. SENTIMENT SHOULD BE SUBMERGED WHEN SELF-PRESERVATION IS AT STAKE.

The only excuse ever offered for the existence of the Roosevelt or Washington party is that it is A PROTEST AGAINST BOSSISM. While its methods look suspiciously like all other political movements, and its leadership resembles much of the bossism complained of, yet, granting all its claims and assuming the entire virtue of its purposes past and present, it would be well to remember that whatever bossism may have existed in Pennsylvania was shattered with a single sweep of the Republican arm at the primaries in April, 1912, thereby demonstrating with startling conclusiveness that under the present primary system THERE CAN BE NO LEADERSHIP WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE PEOPLE, NO BOSSISM WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT, NO RULE BUT THEIR OWN.

These facts demonstrate that there is no longer any necessity for a Party of Protest. Its further exploitation by a handful of near politicians for purely selfish purposes should be rebuked. The most effective opposition is that of silence and neglect. The magnificent shell encloses a shrunken and withered organism in the last stages of existence. Let it pass in peace and be forgotten as soon as possible. Let the attention of Republicans be given to THE RESTORATION OF THE SHATTERED PARTY, NOT TO THE GRAVE OF ITS UNFORTUNATE MISCARRIAGE.

The Republican party is too great and its mission too transcendent to be sacrificed on the pagan altar of brutal faction. Republicans without favors to ask for themselves, but desiring only the blessings of common prosperity, have had enough of such folly. IT IS TIME TO REBUILD.

The Republicans of Fayette county must lay their portion of the first course of this fair structure upon their own premises. They must BEGIN THIS REFORM AT HOME by electing their ticket next Tuesday.

A WHITE CROW.

The Department of Agriculture makes a plea for the crow, which is said to be a useful bird, black in plumage but lily-white in character. With the proper encouragement it becomes almost human in its conversation.

The crow is another illustration of the fact that some folks are not as black as they are painted. Not long since the Philadelphia North American hoisted the Black Flag and painted in blackest colors a very respectable and a very popular member of the Crow family of Fayette county; yet his neighbors here at home know that many of the things said about him by that rabid political factor are without truth or even the semblance of it.

Senator Crow has been in politics in Fayette county for many years, and has for some time past been a recognized leader, but he has not been responsible for every political scandal that ever happened here. The attempt of the Philadelphia Organ of Disunion to saddle such responsibility upon him will not affect him at home where the facts are too well known, and if nobody pays any more attention to the Black Flag story abroad than the person against whom it is directed its effect will not be serious anywhere.

The Crow of Fayette County never made any Pharisaical pretensions, but all who know him, including the opposition, agree that he is a fair fighter and a manly man.

A STOUT PLATFORM.

The Republican municipal campaign enters upon the home stretch full of confidence in a strong ticket to which has been added a strong platform in the shape of the declaration of the candidate for Mayor at the meeting last evening. Briefly summed up this platform is as follows:

1. Lower taxation.
2. Equitable assessments.
3. Discrimination in the granting of franchises and proper renumeration to the city for those which may be granted.
4. Paved streets and sewers as fast as the finances of the city will permit.
5. A sealer of weights, measures and meters to protect the purchasing public against the most common and gross form of fraud.
6. State aid for improving the roads connecting directly with Connellsville.
7. Underground wires in the business portion of the city.
8. Industrial progress and municipal expansion.

These policies are just, wise, progressive, public-spirited and business-like, such as might be expected from an administration composed of the business men who are candidates on the Republican ticket.

The Republicans of Connellsville are to be congratulated on their candidates and their platform.

ETIQUETTE OF REFORM.

The Only Official Organ may be deceiving itself, but it is not deceiving anybody else by its persistent panegyrics on the purity and pulchritude of Democratic politics in Fayette county generally and Connellsville particularly, and the fraudulent and faithless character of the Republican brand within like limitations.

We violate no confidence when we say that the records of the past indicate that it's hoss and hoss with the mule slightly in advance.

Practical methods have frequently been employed and neither party has had an entire monopoly of them. In the coming municipal election we are all Reformers, and it might be well to remember that in at least two circles of society in the country, namely, Cowboys and Reformers, it is not considered polite to inquire into a member's past.

Nor is it always safe.

PROGRESSIVE JOURNALISM.

The Uniontown Herald is offering automobiles, pianos and gold watches for subscriptions. The methods of our neighbors are their own so long as they are confined to their own business, but we may be pardoned for expressing our surprise at this sudden change of policy on the part of our contemporary.

For several years past and up to very recently it has been free to the point of recklessness with its criticisms of The Courier for its modest offerings of dictionaries, bibles, razors and pneumatic washers, not as free prizes to circulation getters, but as undeniable bargains in useful articles for the benefit of its readers direct.

Circulation contests with lottery prizes such as our contemporary proposes have never been received with favor in this office. The larger portion of the circulation thus secured is of little value to either the publisher or the advertiser, because the former realizes little or nothing for it, and its character is such that it is of small service to advertisers. It is largely mail circulation and much of it is bestowed as gifts by friends of the candidates. There is never the same interest taken in a gift newspaper as there is in the newspaper that is taken and paid for because it is one which the family likes best to read.

Surprising, too, is the fact that The Herald should want to add to its circulation when it already claims to have a greater circulation than any other publication in Western Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg.

Is it possible that The Herald has become Progressive?

The rumored combine of the Bethlehem, Cambria and Pennsylvania steel companies is denied by Charles M. Schwab. Combines are not very popular just now.

THE REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

The Republican city campaign is in full swing, and the Republican ticket is assured of success if the Republicans go to the polls and vote a straight Republican ballot. The normal Republican majority in Connellsville is not less than 300, and we know of no reason why it should not be more.

The Republican ticket is in every respect worthy of the united support of Republicans. It is one of the cleanest and best tickets ever placed before the people of Connellsville. The candidates are citizens whose characters for honesty and probity are above reproach.

J. Fred Kurtz, the candidate for Mayor, who has been rather fancifully pictured as a boy just out of knickerbockers, is 36 years of age. He has been prominent in the business circles of Connellsville for upwards of twenty years, during which time he has by his signal success demonstrated his ability as a business man. He is not new to public relations. Under his administration as secretary, the Chamber of Commerce accomplished more for Connellsville than it ever did before or since. He is active in mind and body; he has arrived at years of discretion; he is exceptionally well equipped to give the new city an energetic and efficient administration of its domestic affairs.

Of the candidates for Council, Frank W. Wright and Thomas J. Hooper are successful merchants and leading citizens; John L. Gans and James G. Gorman are prominently identified with our industrial life and progress. John H. Work is a stranger to politics, but not to accounts. He is a young man who has made good as a banker, and who will make good as a Controller.

Much has already been said in this campaign that is frivolous and some things that are untruthful, but their animus and their injustice are matters of common knowledge, and they will help rather than harm the Republican ticket.

ADOLESCENCE AND AGE.

Adolescence and age seem to be favorite topics of discussion and deliverence in the editorial columns of The News.

It is one of the peculiar obsessions of the editor that he is the unhappy possessor of a large number of relatives of the particular denomination known as uncles. None of them are mentioned as pawnbrokers, but the editor seeks to convey the impression that most of them have the age of Shylock and are quite as undesirable as citizens. He impresses upon the minds of his readers with all the emphasis of iteration the idea that old men are incompetent, and that the busy world of today is the exclusive property of the young men, in which class he modestly places himself.

With characteristic inconsistency he alters his view to fit occasions. The exigencies of the pending city campaign, for example, have caused him to make a lightning change, and we read in his editorial columns that age is no longer a synonym for degeneracy, but an irrevocable certificate of wisdom and a necessary qualification of Connellsville's chief magistrate.

The Courier is inclined to the view that it takes all kinds of people to make a community; that wisdom does not always wait on age, nor age accumulate wisdom; and that a man is better known by his deeds than by his years.

MEXIXCAN INTERVENTION.

The Mexican situation is regarded at Washington as more important than Chautauqua lecture tours. We must consequently assume that it is serious. This assumption is justified by all the surface indications.

Usurper Huerta is evidently trying as hard as he can to provoke intervention in the hope that it will unite Mexico under his banner. After he has become firmly established as a leader, it is possible that he could arbitrate the differences between the two nations and secure peace with honor and official position.

While we cannot and do not accuse the Wilson administration of the horrible crime of plotting war for political purposes, yet the fact that such a war would undoubtedly strengthen the Democratic position may insensibly add to the firmness of Premier Bryan in dealing with the Mexican situation.

In the meantime, however, European interests will have to be reckoned with. Intervention will mean more or less foreign complications and is to be avoided if possible. The situation, however, is becoming acute, and the country need not be surprised at anything a day may bring forth.

IGNORANCE.

"Although the Connellsville papers are boosting the Halloween celebration neither has learned how to spell it," says the hypercritical Uniontown Herald.

The Connellsville papers spell it, Hallowe'en.

That is the way the dictionaries spell it, but of course the dictionaries may be wrong.

Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to parade it as wisdom.

Republicans should remember that this year they do not vote by placing a cross-mark in the first square on the ballot, but in the third square. The political cataclysm of 1912 knocked us out of first place, but the get-together movement this year will get us back all right.

Let the People rule.

Connellsville's new business ventures indicate that new business is coming to the community.

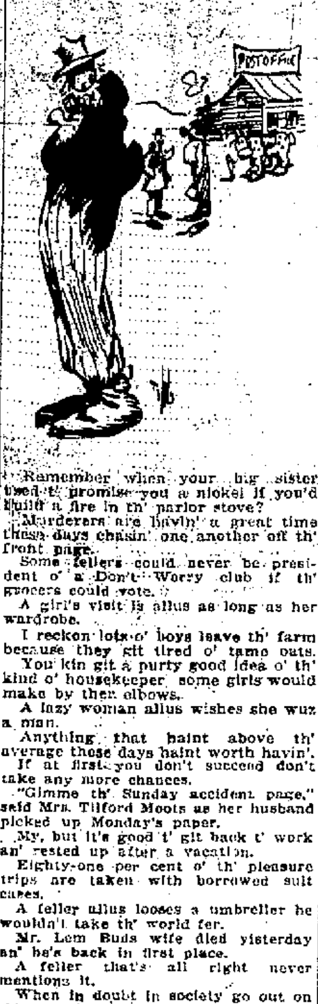
A good town is known by its good theatrical attractions, and Connellsville usually has them.

President Wilson does not seem to think he needs the navy to assist him in dealing with the Mexican situation.

Even the railroad managers endorse the Good Roads movement. In Pennsylvania nobody is against it but a select few of the Democratic and Bull Moose politicians who object to the expenditure of any kind of public money by anybody but themselves or their friends.

The Young Men's Christian Association will be in the swim all winter.

Abe Martin



Remember when your big sister used t' promise you a nickel if you'd build a fire in th' parlor stove?

Murderers are havin' a great time these days chasin' one another off th' front page.

Some fellers could never be president o' a Don't Worry club if th' grocers could vote.

A girl's visit is allus as long as her wardrobe.

I reckon lots o' boys leave th' farm because they git tired o' tame oats.

You kin git a purty good idea o' th' kind o' housekeeper some girls would make by their elbows.

A lazy woman allus wishes she wuz a man.

Anything that haint above th' average these days haint worth havin'.

If at first you don't succeed don't take any more chances.

"Gimme th' Sunday accident page," said Mrs. Tilford Moots as her husband picked up Monday's paper.

My, but it's good t' git back t' work an' rested up after a vacation.

Eighty-one per cent o' th' pleasure trips are taken with borrowed suit cases.

A feller allus looses a umbreller he wouldn't take th' world fer.

Mr. Lem Buds wife died yisterday an' he's back in first place.

A feller that's all right never mentions it.

When in doubt in society go out on th' verandy an' smoke a cigarette.

In times o' peace ever' girl should prepare for war again wearin' spectacles.

When a woman says she don't wish t' mention any names it haint necessary.

Ther's lots o' difference between tootin' your own horn an' bein' a reg'lar union musician.

Governor Sulzer seems t' have a few sympathizers in spite o' his picture.

The Uniontown News Standard issued a 52-page industrial edition yesterday, copies of which were distributed in Connellsville today. The edition is in magazine form and is a great advertising proposition. The work of its preparation was in the hands of two trained solicitors and writers, who have been engaged upon it for several months. The typographical work was done in Pittsburg. Much of the descriptive matter is contributed by advertisers. The leading article is from the pen of John W. Boileau, the Pittsburg coal and coke expert. The edition reflects great credit upon the publishers, editors, solicitors and printers.

The People shall rule.

In the eyes of their devotees the new dances are artistic, but the trouble seems to be that there are a lot of old-fashioned people who hold stubbornly to the opinion that some art is sadly lacking in decency.

Some rank pessimist has said that misfortunes never come singly, but a burglary and a fire in the same house hold on the same night indicates that the proverb does sometimes work over-time.

Uniontown has ambitions to become a city and have Commission Government. Better wait until Connellsville tries it on the dog.

The People do rule.

Deliverances upon the wisdom of President Wilson's treatment of the Mexican question are purely speculative. Time alone will tell, but the indications are that it will be telling soon.

Between the burglars and the bad boys, Connellsville is in a state of constant alarm. We need some sleuths.

The American Mining Congress endorses the Workmen's Compensation law when administered by the state. Incidentally the mining men endorse the position of Senator Crow in the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Right Thrifty Billy Sunday will come to Pittsburg after all. When Billy gets the price, he is willing to waive some of the other and lesser considerations.

Somerset county justice looks with disfavor upon the compromise verdict of, "Not guilty but pay the costs."

There is but one safe course for the tobacco dealer to pursue in the matter of selling cigarettes, and that is to keep strictly within the new law which forbids their sale to boys. It ought not to be hard to do this.

Connellsville is on the milk wagon some.

Being a Congressman is a steady job these stirring Democratic times, but some of the accidental members are beginning to think that the dog days are much prolonged this summer.

In the Connellsville region the death-dealing live wire is becoming a close second to the fatal mine fall.

Red fire will be taboo at Hallowe'en. The boys and girls are going to be permitted to have all the clean wholesome fun they can shake a stick at. Everything will be wide open. The only restrictions will be those of safety and sanity and decency.

It is time to think of that Christmas shopping.

The firm of Diaz & Huerta has finally dissolved partnership. It has too many blood-stained obligations out and is due to pass into the hands of a receivership. Diaz is covering his futures as far as possible by withdrawing from the firm. He will cover them better by getting out of the country and staying out.

The morning daily newspaper business is getting brisk in Uniontown. "Competition is the life of trade."

We escaped the Free Silver experiment by the skin of our teeth, but by a slip of the foot we are to have Free Trade. One is about as wise and necessary as the other; but then we cannot have everything, thank heaven!

Richard Pearson Hobson is off on a lecturing tour after having lectured Statesman Underwood in the House. Judicious advertising brings success.

Friedmann tuberculosis serum will be free to the suffering public, but from all accounts it isn't worth giving away.

Germany's proposed eugenic colony will be more scientific than strictly moral and entirely within the law.

We are told on the authority of a "specialist" that a recent epidemic of boils in Connellsville was due to the water. We usually boil the water to prevent epidemics.

Mexican politics are about as badly mixed as some of the political explanations of The News.

A movement is afoot to bar the children from the moving picture shows at night. It's a good move.

There seems to be some ground for the statement that Thaw is Jerome's meal ticket.

The News speaks lightly of our livery stable neighbors; yet the horses are industrious and useful members of the community, and even the goat has sense enough to know when not to butt in.

Marry in Cumberland and repent in Pennsylvania is the modern version of an old proverb.

The Bessemer & Lake Erie officials took a peep at Cumberland, but so far as is known they didn't take out any licenses.

The Prohibition Alliance seems to be ambitious to take the place of the late lamented Municipal League.

John Wesley Maus braved it out until the last, but he could not escape the rope's retribution.

The only possible criticism that can be passed upon the efforts of the state to stock the Youghiogheny river with bass and other game fish is that they should have been started earlier and pursued more persistently.

Petroleum has not been withdrawn from the fuel market in California. It's oil or wood there until the Alaskan coal fields get into active operation.

The Republican county ticket is worthy of Republican support because right politically and personally.

There will be no dark doin's in Connellsville on Hallowe'en. The city will be brilliantly illuminated and in gala attire. Everybody is invited except those who do not know how to behave themselves with decency and propriety.

The Uniontown Moose celebration was a great success if it did get a little too wet on one side.

All train-riding is not joy-riding. Some unfortunate citizens in a pinch ride on freight cars, and when they get to Connellsville they find themselves "pinched."

George W. Perkins complains of the popular unrest. Perk should not be critical. He helped to stir it up.

The News is now stocking Indian creek with muscallonge. This makes fifty-seven distinct varieties of ferocious fishes which I. Walton Stimmel, the able angler of The News editorial force, has by proxy planted in the waters of this stream to prey upon the innocent and unsuspecting summer boarders.

Vanderbilt's Hallowe'en will be safe and sane and successful.

The Industrial Fair held under the auspices of the ladies of the United Presbyterian Church is growing in size because it is growing in interest. This year the exhibitions will comprise everything from pictures and fancy work to gas ranges and automobiles. The Industrial Fair will be both fair and industrious.

The Irish question and the Berthanna Smith case are deathless heritages.

It has become so easy to rob houses in Connellsville that the enterprising burglarbund doesn't work overtime any more. It has gone on the day turn.

Rockwood is hardly big enough for two lighting plants. Competition is always good for the consumer, but where it is ruinous to the producer it is not good for the community. Public Service Commission regulation is better. Conservation is always preferable to destruction.

The winter mining class of the Young Men's Christian Association course will please stand up and be counted.

The latest advices from the New Mexico mine disaster is that 260 men are lost together with two rescuers. The loss of the latter calls to mind the fact that none but brave men undertake this dangerous duty, and that they are always volunteers. Mine rescue work is done by heroes.

The tide of immigration over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad flows steadily westward. If the coal operators are so scarce of men why don't they open the switches and sidetrack some of these immigrants?

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

WEEK OF OCTOBER 20, 1883.

The shaft of the Port Royal Coal & Coke Company at Port Royal about completed; coal having been reached at 175 feet.

Geological reports show Connellsville coke to be of first quality, and demand for it increases.

More rumors of oil and gas in the Connellsville region. The Trump farm in Connellsville township selected by prospectors for a test well.

Work on new almshouse stopped by Supreme Court decree reversing the Fayette county court in the suit of Hogsett and others against the county commissioners. Injunction, however, may be lifted when a tax sufficient to pay for the building and interest is levied.

WEEK OF OCTOBER 27, 1893.

Detailed report of the region for the week ending October 21 shows total ovens in the Connellsville region 17,490, of which 5,484 ovens are in blast and 12,006 idle, with an estimated production of 48,435 tons. One hundred and seven ovens were fired during the week.

Shipments for the week aggregated 2,989 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg and river tipples 1,406; to points west of Pittsburg, 838; to points east of Connellsville, 745.

Curtains for use in election booths arrive and will be used for first time.

Baltimore & Ohio orders 500 tons of 85-pound rails for use on the Connellsville division.

Sinking of artesian wells to secure better supply of water for coke works is advocated by operators.

WEEK OF OCTOBER 23, 1903.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending October 17, shows 27,832 ovens in the Connellsville region, of which 21,820 are active and 6,012 idle, with an estimated production of 182,578 tons, against 198,419 for the week previous.

Shipments for the week aggregated 3,133 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg and river tipples, 3,601; to points west of Pittsburg, 3,161; to points east of Connellsville, 1,367.

The plant of the Pittsburg Safe Company at South Connellsville opens November 15. Contracts for 100 safes, aggregating $10,000 have been received.

New Pennsylvania railroad depot, a substantial and complete structure, opened to the Connellsville public.

Ordinance giving Connellsville Electric Company street franchise is laid over by council for 60 days. No possibility of work being begun before spring. Third postponement of action on ordinance.

Baltimore & Ohio scales moved here and announcement made that all coke going out of the region will be weighed here.

Big fire destroys barns of the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company and trolley equipment a total loss.

Judge Gary makes it plain that the plants of the United States Steel Corporation will continue to run just as long as there are any orders for their products or any prospects to run them on. Between the Garys and the Hamans there is evidently little sympathy and less connection.

If we understand the Mount Pleasant telephone war situation correctly, it looks as if the Bell people were standing in their own light by making reprisals on new business.

The big Masons are going to have a high time in Connellsville tomorrow night, provided, of course, the Hallowe'en celebration does not get their goat.

Parcel Post matter is under regulation. It was time.

If there is anything in the Boston bean theory the Young Men's Christian Association boys ought to be John Lawrence Sullivan High Brows.

It is gratifying to observe that Connellsville's football team knows how to lose gracefully, and that the fact is gracefully acknowledged.

The Buckhannon & Northern will get a move on in the sere and yellow November.

The Ohiopyle robbery was not so bad as it looked. The joke seems to be on the burglars.

The Thanksgiving turkey's death warrant has been issued.

MORE LICENSE BLANKS.

Squire Clark Issues Them to Hunters on Waiting List.

Squire W. P. Clark received supply of 200 more hunters' licenses from the County Commissioners at Uniontown on Saturday afternoon and he was kept busy all day today issuing them to applicants who had been on the waiting list since his first supply of 250 was exhausted about three weeks ago.

Squire Clark expects to issue over 100 in the next few days. Frank Buttermore received No. 4,000 for Fayette county on Saturday.

Conductor is Freed.

T. Leonard of Connellsville, a Baltimore & Ohio conductor, was given a hearing on Saturday in the Cumberland police court on a charge of blockading Knox street for an unnecessary long time with his train. The case was dismissed when Leonard explained that the blockade was unavoidable.

Dies at Owensdale.

James B. Russell, 47 years old, died Saturday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Russell at Owensdale. He was a miner employed in the Morgan valley. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. Interment in Scottdale cemetery. He was unmarried.

Subscribe now for The Weekly Courier. $1.00 a year in advance.

WILLIAM A. BEIGHLEY, WELL KNOWN DRUGGIST, IS DEAD

West Side Man Was Taken Ill Last May; Located Here for the Past 16 Years.

William A. Beighley, 49 years old, a well known druggist, died on Sunday morning at his home on Main street, West Side, following a lingering illness dating from last spring. Since May he had been unable to look after his business and in order to regain his health he made a trip to Battle Creek, Mich. The relief was only temporary. During his illness he was able to be about the house the greater part of the time, being confined to his bed only since Thursday. Funeral took place on Tuesday at 2 o'clock from the family residence, Rev. W. J. Everhart, pastor of the United Brethren Church, officiating. During the services all the drug stores were closed and druggists served as pallbearers. Interment private in Hill Grove cemetery.

Mr. Beighley was a son of H. J. and Mary J. Beighley, and was born in Oil City on October 15, 1864. He was graduated from the Oil City high school, after which he went to Pittsburg, where he was graduated in pharmacy. He later entered the drug business in that city. From there he went to Ohio and followed the same business. He came to Connellsville about 16 years ago and was located at the corner of Main and First streets, West Side. He was a member of the Woodmen.

Mr. Beighley was twice married. His first wife was Miss Minnie Craig of Pittsburg. To this union two children, William A., and Stella Beighley of Butler, survive. His first wife died in Pittsburg and after coming to Connellsville he married Miss Agnes Roland, who survives with the following children: Carl, Wanda, Alice and Stanley. His father and two sisters, Miss Alice Beighley of Butler, and Mrs. Vide Meahner of Grove City, are also living. His mother died about seven years ago.

DIES AT GATES

Mrs. Anna M. Sifton, 60 Years Old, to be Buried Here.

Mrs. Anna Marshall Sifton, 60 years old died Saturday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Calvin Jaynes at Gates following a lingering illness. Funeral services were held Monday at Gates with Rev. C. O. Bemies of McClellandtown officiating. The body arrived in Connellsville in the evening and removed to Funeral Director J. L. Stader's parlor on West Main street from which place services were held on Tuesday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Mrs. Sifton was born in Scotland, October 13, 1853, and was well known in Fayette county. She was twice married. Her second husband Samuel Sifton was killed in the Marianna mine explosion. Mrs. Sifton at one time resided in the West Side with her daughter Mrs. Jaynes and also lived at Wheeler at one time. In addition to her daughter, Mrs. Jaynes she is survived by a son Robert McInnis of Ligonier, and two stepsons, Peter Sifton and Moses Sifton of Washington.

DIES AT CONFLUENCE

Miss Carrie Watson Had Been Ill for Some Sime.

Miss Carrie Watson, 38 years old, died Sunday at her home at Confluence following a lingering illness of tuberculosis. She had been in poor health for several years but her condition was not serious until about three months ago. Funeral from the family residence Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in the Addison cemetery.

Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Watson and was born and reared near Somerfield. She moved to Confluence with her parents about nine years ago and was employed in A. G. Black's department store for several years. She was a member of the Christian Church. Her mother and one sister, Mrs. Mary Glover of Markleysburg, and one brother, Frank Watson of Morgantown, survive.

WANTS DIVORCE SET ASIDE

Widow of Former Pittsburger Sets Up Claim of Fraud.

GREENSBURG, Oct. 27.—Attorney R. Kirk McConnell, master in the divorce proceedings of Drucilla Robinson of Mount Pleasant, who secured an absolute divorce from her husband, William Robinson of Pittsburg on May 11, 1896, has filed his report in which he holds that the divorce granted was valid.

This Mrs. Robinson contests, claiming that when she signed the papers she thought that they were only for a separation. Later Robinson married again and accumulated considerable wealth in Pittsburg. He died the result of injuries inflicted on him by an employe last year. Then the former wife began proceedings to establish the claim that the divorce was not proper. If it is set aside she will secure a large estate.

JOSEPH MORELLO DIES.

Well Known Italian Resident of the West Side Passes Away.

Joseph Morello, 55 years old, a well known Italian of the West Side, died Sunday of asthma and pneumonia at the family residence on Eighth street.

Mr. Morello was born in Italy and had been a resident of the West Side for about ten years. He conducted a small store on North Eight street. In addition to his widow he is survived by the following children: George, Charles, Francis and Elizabeth Morello, all at home.

A Pastor 47 Years.

Rev. Milton F. Sleppy of Vandergrift, a former pastor of the Connellsville Methodist Episcopal Church, is just entering on his forty-seventh year as a minister and says he hopes to complete 50 years in the Methodist Episcopal pulpit.

The Yough is Stocked.

A representative of the State Fish Commission emptied several cans of young fish into the Youghiogheny river, just below the Ohiopyle falls yesterday.

W. F. Frederick Christmas Circle

Come Into the Circle

This is a call to the thousands who contemplate the purchase of musical instruments between now and Christmas. It is the announcement that our preparations are now complete for what promises to be a season of unprecedented importance.

It is a plea to you not to put off until the rush and hurry up of later weeks make careful, thoughtful comparison and selection impossible.

We invite your inspection of a display of the World's Best Pianos at their best—a line shown in our many stores aggregating a value running into millions of dollars.

Such an outlet as we offer the great manufacturers commands their most cordial co-operation, and makes it possible for us to give purchasers choice of variety and values positively unrivaled.

We Are Ready for You

We have never had better proof of our ability to render our customers superior service than may be found right now in our stores. The proof is in the beautiful instruments themselves—not only in those included in our "Circle," but in the whole line of world leaders from the lowest to the highest priced.

The marvelous growth of our business attests the fact that a great array of buyers have been attracted to this house. The growth has been steady and continuous, which proves we have established ourselves permanently in the favor of the great music-loving public.

We have great pride in being able to afford buyers opportunity to choose, after side-by-side comparison, from the Pianos and Player Pianos which we consider the world's very best.

Victrola

Our great story of preparedness of the wonderfully promising season would not be complete without reference to the Victrola. We exclusively sell Victor-Victrolas. We are the largest Distributors and Retailers. We have devised perfect facilities and service at all our stores where we sell Victrolas.

The House of Frederick

By means of our great chain of over 100 stores we carry Frederick stores to the homes of practically 20 millions of people. These stores radiate about these central points:—

PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND, WASHINGTON, D. C., McKEESPORT, CONNELLSVILLE, CUMBERLAND, ALTOONA

The "House of Frederick" is unique. It is built upon the sure foundation of honorable dealings. It solicits your patronage and will by deserving, surely retain it.

ANY FREDERICK STORE CAN SERVE YOU. THERE ARE OVER 100 NOW. WILL TELL YOU THE NEAREST ONE IF YOU LIVE OUT OF PITTSBURG.

HERE IS OUR

GREAT CHRISTMAS CIRCLE

Proposition—Extremely Interesting to All Who Contemplate Purchasing a Musical Instrument in the Near Future.

Class A, Pianos, $247 First-class, fully guaranteed, very latest case design, splendid tone quality. Made in rich genuine mahogany, quartered oak or walnut. Terms, $7 down; $6 monthly.

Class B, Pianos, $287 A truly first class piano at a medium price. A variety of beautiful case designs in beautifully figured mahogany, quartered oak and walnut. Fully guaranteed. Terms: $7 down; $7 monthly.

Class C, Players, $447 Standard, well and most favorably known Players; a high grade Piano, well known make, equipped with most reliable, up-to-date player mechanism. Full size 7½ octaves, 88-note; standard tracker board. Mahogany and quartered oak. Terms: $17 down; $10 monthly.

Class D, Players, $497 Extraordinary Player Piano value. A number of the best, most highly reputed Pianos in the world, equipped positively with best known standard player mechanism. These players have not alone our guarantee, but our unqualified endorsement. In design and tone quality very special. Richly figured mahogany and oak. Terms: $17 down; $12 monthly.

Class E, Grand Pianos, $587 Every Piano in this class selected for its fine artistic quality; beautiful case designs; superior tone quality. Representing the leading, best known Grand Pianos known. Richly figured mahogany. Terms: $17 down; $15 per month.

It's a Fine Proposition

As a centre of the activities of our stores for the season just starting we have instituted our Christmas Circle. This is not a hastily chosen title for a "sale"—rather is it a carefully devised plan, co-operative and beneficial, whereby we pass on to several thousand purchasers in the course of several months, all of the savings we have been able to secure by using our close intimate relations with the world's greatest piano manufacturers. Our perfectly organized selling system reduces cost of distribution to the minimum. Thus in buying and selling we save the utmost dollar, and give the benefits to our customers. We do so with pleasure in return for their manifest good will.

Note Our Circle Plan

We are offering in our Christmas Circle this year five groups of instruments, which include more than a dozen well known, high-grade standard makes. There are two "classes" of Pianos, two "classes" of Player Pianos and one "class" of Grand Pianos.

We can only here give a brief and inadequate description of these instruments. The literature which we urge you to get, will more fully describe them. An early call at our store will be even more satisfactory.

Please note the prices and terms. We assure you equally low prices and equally attractive terms can be made on instruments of equal intrinsic value only by reason of our unmatchable buying and selling advantages.

There are two features of our proposition which add greatly to the desirability from the buyer's standpoint.

Bonus

This is our co-operative plan for giving the customer a full share of the earning power of his money. You only pay a little faster—then you earn an enormous rate of interest. Please read.

We will credit every cent you pay in excess of the first payment up to $100, at the rate of 50 per cent. Take on the Grand Piano: You pay $117 down; you earn $50. This bonus of $50, plus $117, makes $167, which amount is at once credited to your account.

Exchange Privilege

Any time within a year, if you shold for any reason wish to exchange your piano, you may do so. This is a privilege rarely availed of, but it guarantees our customers satisfaction. That is what we most earnestly desire. We will go any reasonable length to give our customers complete satisfaction.

Catalogues

We will be glad to comply with your request for catalogues These are real works of art in which you will be interested.

Heed the Good Advice. Get Our Christmas Circle Literature. Buy Before the Rush.

W. F. FREDERICK PIANO CO.

130 SOUTH PITTSBURG STREET, CONNELLSVILLE . 615 WEST MAIN STREET.

Your Name, Please—Literature Mailed at Once.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

FOREIGNER ATTACKS GIRL NEAR MONARCH; SUSPECT IS ARRESTED

Ignac Dobinyki Held in County Jail to Answer a Serious Charge.

CONDITION OF VICTIM SERIOUS

Brutal Attack is Perpetrated Along Lonely Road from Street Car Line at Graham's Crossing to the Leisenring No. 3 Plant; Quick Capture.

Ignac Dobinyki, a foreigner, is being held in the county jail on the charge of committing a brutal attack upon Miss Alice Connelly, 18 years old, an employe in the Monarch store of the Union Supply Company. The attack occurred along a lonely spot in the road between Graham's Crossing and Leisenring No. 3 about 5 o'clock last night. County Detective Smith and a posse of officers took him to the Uniontown jail after his capture by Frank McLaughlin a short time after the assault took place.

Miss Connelly had been in Connellsville and left for her home at Monarch on the 3.45 street car. As she left the car at Graham's Crossing she was accompanied by a foreigner whom she recognized as a customer at the store where she was employed. The man walked along the road with her for some distance.

Coming to a lonely spot, the man attacked the girl. She fought desperately, and her cries attracted George Fuehrer. By the time he arrived the foreigner had disappeared. Fuehrer then called Frank McLaughlin, who finally caught the suspect.

Miss Connelly was badly cut and bruised about the face and body. She was taken to the home of George Fuehrer at Graham's Crossing, where her wounds were dressed. Dr. J. F. Kerr of Connellsville was summoned and later took her home.

When found, the girl was unconscious. Her condition is serious, as she underwent the most brutal treatment while in the power of her assailant. It was some time after being brought to the Fuehrer home before she regained consciousness.

The young woman is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Connelly of Leisenring No. 3 and is well known in Connellsville.

LOTS OF TRAMPS

Railroad Policemen are Busy Rounding Up the Trespassers.

All of the special police employed by the railroads are having their hands full these days arresting the illegal train riders who, it is said, are more numerous than ever before. The Baltimore & Ohio, connecting directly with western points is most used by these fellows and most of them drop off in Connellsville.

A Baltimore & Ohio policeman declares that he has never known tramps to be so numerous as at this season, except in periods of severe industrial depression.

WILL RUN WELL.

Big Vote in Fayette County Expected for John W. Kephart.

John W. Kephart, Cambria county's candidate for the superior bench, is expected to poll a big vote in Fayette county. Kephart led the entire field of 15 candidates at the recent primary in the districts outside of Philadelphia. The secret of his success is that he advertised.

Although left an orphan at an early age, Mr. Kephart made his way up rapidly. At 16 he left soldiers' orphan school to become a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania railroad. He studied law and was admitted to practice in Cambria county. He is a brother of H. M. Kephart of Connellsville.

CHARLES C. GATES DIES ON HUNTING TRIP IN THE WEST

Millionaire Son of Financier Was Married in Uniontown a Few Years Ago.

Charles C. Gates, several times a millionaire and son of the late John W. Gates, died suddenly at a railroad station in Cody, Wyo., Tuesday. It is said that overexertion during a hunting trip he had just completed was the cause.

Mr. Gates was well known in Uniontown. He married Miss Florence Elizabeth Hopwood, niece of Attorney R. F. Hopwood a few years ago, the ceremony being performed at the Hopwood home in Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. Gates visited the Hopwood home last fall and recently the Hopwood family visited them in New York.

Gates was frequently in the public eye, largely as a result of his extravagant habits. He was a free spender and lavished tips upon those who served him. He had a penchant for hiring special trains and liked to travel at top speed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Just as special trains and love of lavishness and display marked the life of Charles C. Gates, so will they be conspicuous during the funeral when the body is brought home from Cody, Wyoming, where he died on board a special train. Though arrangements have not been completed, it is expected that the body will lie in state on Monday in the grand ball room of the Plazza Hotel, just as his father's did before him, and interment will probably be made in Woodlawn cemetery.

Sells Berkeley's Belongings.

SOMERSET, Oct. 25—The personal property of Attorney Harvey M. Berkeley, who has been missing since August 21, was sold at sheriff's sale at his late residence on East Patriot street yesterday. The proceeds of the sale amounted to $230.65.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If you have advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

MOTORCYCLIST ASKS $10,000 FOR INJURIES WHEN HIT BY AN AUTO

Pratt Declares That Chauffeur for Swaney Turned Wrong to Left.

CRASHED ON MERRITSTOWN ROAD

Damage Suit is Started in Uniontown Growing Out of Accident on June 11, 1911; Exceptions are Filed to Pre-emption of Citizen's Ticket.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 29.—The trial of the $10,000 damage suit of William D. Pratt against George W. Swaney was started in civil court today. Swaney claims damages because of a collision on the Merritstown road, near the National Pike, on June 11, 1911, in which he claims to have been permanently injured.

Pratt alleges that he was riding a motorcycle when he met the Swaney automobile, driven by Eugene Aurich, and that he turned to the right to pass. He insists that Aurich turned to the left, causing a collision of the machines. Pratt says he had a leg crushed and was otherwise injured. In addition to the $10,000 damages he seeks, he also asks $500 to settle the hospital and physicians' bills, and $15 for damage done to the motorcycle.

Margaret Adams has entered suit for $10,000 against William Brown of Uniontown, alleging breach of promise. Miss Adams alleges that she not only loaned Brown money, but purchased, with her own money and at his request, articles of clothing for his use. The plaintiff is the divorced wife of Charles Swaney, and is 32 years old. Brown is alleged to be wealthy.

Judge Van Swearingen today heard arguments in the exceptions filed to the premption of the Citizen party's name, alleging it to have been illegal. Decision was reserved.

Albert Staders yesterday brought suit against the Taylor Coal & Coke Company to recover $5,000 damages ceived as the result of working about a defective coke oven.

Suit was also brought by W. P. Ford to recover $250 on a promissory note alleged to have been made to the order of A. J. Cochran of Dawson.

The Hogsett Coal & Coke Company was sued for $532.53 by John Zobley. It is alleged the company failed to honor store orders.

In the suit of F. T. Adams against the Monmouth Farmers' Exchange, the jury returned a verdict of $147.56.

MINING MAN DIES

Edward Shafer Was Assistant Superintendent for Consolidation Co.

SOMERSET, Oct. 29.—Edward Shafer, aged 32, died at his home in Somerset township, three miles west of Somerset, Monday night from pneumonia. He was formerly assistant superintendent of the Consolidation Coal Company's mines at Acosta, this county, removing to his farm here two years ago. He was a son of Ex-Recorder of Deeds and Mrs. John S. Shafer, of Somerset.

Besides his parents, he is survived by his wife, Georgia Eicher Shafer, and two children, the Misses Iona and Martha. He is also survived by one brother, Donald C. Shafer, of Pittsburg, and one sister, Miss Laura Shafer, of Cumberland, Md. The funeral will take place on Friday.

Find Old Coins.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 27.—Workmen excavating for a pipe line on the farm of Judge J. C. Work unearthed a box of old Spanish coins in the bed of a stream. The worth of the coins is about $600. Some are dated 1781.

Dies in Lonaconing.

Mrs. Mary Jack, mother of Robert Jack of Connellsville, died Saturday at her home at Lonaconing, Md.

PENNA. MINING MAN DODGES DEATH IN NEW MEXICO MINE

Writes State Inspector Telling of Disaster Which Cost Hundreds of Lives.

SOMERSET, Oct. 29.—Mine Inspector Fletcher W. Cunningham of Somerset, yesterday received a letter from W. H. James of Dawson, New Mexico, who was formerly a mine foreman in Pennsylvania. He went to New Mexico several years ago on account of his health. When Inspector Cunningham was located at Wilkinsburg, Mr. James was mine foreman at Duquesne and Plum Creek for the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company. Mr. James was recently a candidate for chief of the Department of Mines in New Mexico. According to Mr. James, the explosion was caused by a small quantity of gas which, when ignited, exploded the dust with which the mine was filled. His letter to Inspector Cunningham follows:

"You no doubt heard of our accident. I escaped by being only a minute too late on my way to work in the mine. Up till today (Saturday) there are 265 known dead, 11 walked out, 9 taken out alive, and 45 dead taken out at this writing. Fans were out of service about four hours after the explosion. The mine is now clear of fire, so far as is known. I think the explosion was caused by a small quantity of gas assisted by plenty of dust.

"I am now lying in bed. I have just had three hours sleep after working 36 hours, and will again report for duty in a few hours. Two helmet men were lost Friday night. They were over-anxious, it is said, in their efforts to locate more living miners. We are well equipped for rescue work. There are other mines here, but they are not connected with the one in which the accident occurred. The mine is now in very bad condition; numerous falls of roof destroyed ventilation. The main entries are open. Before the explosion the condition of the mine was fair, with the exception of considerable dust."

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

SOMERSET MAN VISITS THE SOUTHERN LUMBER FIELDS

Investigates Country for Pittsburg Capitalists Who May Buy a 60,000-Acre Tract.

SOMERSET, Oct. 28.—Captain William H. Sanner, of the East Side, has returned from a southern trip on which he inspected a 60,000-acre timber tract for Pittsburg capitalists. The timber is located in North Carolina. Captain Sanner reports great prosperity in the southland. He found the lumber industry especially in a flourishing condition.

The largest lumber mill he found was that at Grandin, N. C., which is operated by the Grandin Lumber Company, which is cutting an average of 150,000 feet per day. The company is composed of Pennsylvania capitalists. This company, he says, is run on the most systematic basis he ever found in the lumber business and he is recognized as an authority in this line.

At Lenoir, N. C., the Grandin company operates a cahir factor as a subsidiary of the big lumber enterprise.

Among other things observed by Captain Sanner on his trip is the fact that northern lumbermen are invading the south as a more fertile field for their enterprise. The owners of the Grandin company, he says, were formerly engaged in the lumber business in the Williamsport, Pa., district, emigrated to North Carolina as the standing timber of the Keystone state has nearly all been transformed into lumber and sold.

Hit by Train; Dies.

Charles Shively of Lewiston, a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, died Friday at the Westmoreland Hospital, Greensburg, of injuries suffered when he was struck by a train at Donohoe crossing.

Meyersdale Man Called.

At a meeting of the congregation of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Uniontown Sunday morning an unanimous call was extended Rev. A. J. Yount of Meyersdale to assume to the pastorate.

KURTZ ANNOUNCES HIS PLATFORM AT ROUSING MEETING

Candidate for Mayor Stands on Ten Square Propositions.

REPUBLICANS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

George W. Campbell is Named Chairman of the Ward Committees With Lloyd J. Shaw as Secretary; Headquarters Will Be Opened Monday.

Before a meeting of candidates and workers who jammed the office of Squire Lawrence Donegan in the Weihe building until there was barely standing room, J. Fred Kurtz, Republican candidate for mayor, laid down the platform upon which he stands during the present campaign. At the same time a campaign organization was effected, with George W. Campbell, chairman, and Lloyd J. Shaw, secretary.

The principal address was made by J. Fred Kurtz. It was in the nature of a keynote speech. He was heartily cheered and his sentiments were enthusiastically endorsed. His platform of ten planks is as follows:

"I am in favor of lowering the taxes, and I believe they can be reduced; of getting full value for, and exercising the closest watch on all money spent; of systematizing the city work, and setting a high standard of efficiency for all employes.

"I am in favor of thoroughly equalizing the assessed valuation of all real estate. Much small property is now assessed out of proportion to the value placed on other larger buildings.

"I am in favor of at once compelling the railroads to put safety gates or watchmen at every one of our dangerous street crossings.

"I am in favor of getting something of value for Connellsville in return for privileges granted railroads, corporations and others, and not giving them valuable franchises for the asking or a fraction of their real worth.

"I am in favor of making every man, firm or corporation that tears up our public streets put them down again so they are in as good permanent condition as at first.

"I am in favor of apointing immediately an inspector of weights, measures and meters, whose duty it shall be to protect both the people and honest dealers.

"I am in favor of securing state and federal aid in improving roads leading into and out of the city.

"I am in favor of having all telephone and telegraph wires and cables in the business district put underground.

"I am in favor of paving and sewering streets and thoroughfares just as fast as the city's financial condition permits.

"I am in favor of doing everything that humanly is possible to expand the business of Connellsville, increase her population, enlarge her field of activity, swell the number of her industries, and put her where she belongs, at the head of the procession."

Mr. Kurtz further outlined his position in the campaign. Among other things he said:

"Some people have told me, political enemies, by the way, that I will be defeated for mayor by the 'old vote.' I don't believe that. I may be defeated, but I'm confident it will not be the 'old' vote that does it. The 'old' vote hasn't forgotten former administrations dominated by men who are trying to get back into power; they remember too well what happened when those men were in office to care to undergo more rule of the same kind. No; it won't be the 'old' vote that does the damage. The old voters remember. Old age isn't demanded elsewhere. The fusion candidate and probably the next mayor of the great city of New York is a man only 32 years of age. Men under 40 are at the head of dozens of the largest cities.

"It may be that the floating vote will defeat me. The floating vote is largely purchaseable. I will not buy my way into office, so I will probably lose that element.

"If unwillingness to play the game as politicians play it; if refusal to make promises to men in return for their votes; if determination to go into office, if I go in, with clean hands and no pre-election debts to pay by passing out the appointive jobs to politicans instead of men who should hold them because of fitness and not favors shown or votes delivered—if these things will beat me for mayor, then I admit defeat now. If I am elected, I propose filling the office without fear, favor or prejudice and absolutely as my judgment and conscience dictates. And if I can't fill it that way, I don't want to fill it at all."

Encouraging reports were heard from the various wards. The work of organization is well under way. The meeting pledged itself to stand back of the workers in their efforts to block crooked work at the polls, and to support every prosecution that is made. It was stated that warrants would be issued at the first sign of illegal voting, whether by voters or workers.

Burgess J. L. Evans made a brief address. "The Republican ticket has the best candidates that ever appeared on a ticket in Connellsville," he declared. "If these men are defeated it will be a hard matter to get another ticket of a similar character in the future. I believe that the mayor and four councilmen can govern the city better than a burgess and 21 councilmen, and I believe the Republican candidates, if elected, will give the city the most efficient administration it has ever had."

The meeting was presided over by George W. Campbell. Brief talks were made by those candidates and central committeemen who were present. Later the conversation became general. In response to the statement made by several ward workers to effect that the opposition was putting money into the campaign, to be used in landing the purchaseable vote, Mr. Kurtz again reiterated his declaration that he would not "fight fire with fire," and that the election must be clean.

"Corruption at the polls can be broken up. The workers can prevent it, if they will. Arrest the first man violating the election laws, and let those who are attempting it see that it is too dangerous to be carried on."

Frank W. Wright, T. J. Hooper and J. G. Gorman, candidates for council, made brief remarks in which they declared that the outlook for the success of the whole ticket is bright. C. Roy Hetzel and B. H. Christner, nominees for school directors, were also heard.

Central committeemen and workers of all the wards declared that the organization will be nearer perfect at the coming election than ever before. The Fifth ward committeemen promised that their district would go Republican 3 to 1. The West Siders promised to do better than that.

The rumor that the opposition is endeavoring to enlist the aid of organized labor against Mr. Kurtz was voiced. "I want to say, now," the candidate replied, "that I am a friend of organized labor. I believe labor unions are not only beneficial, but are necessary. The statement that I have in any way opposed them is absolutely false."

It was nearly 11 o'clock before the meeting adjourned. Today Chairman George W. Campbell is getting in touch with all the central committeemen preparatory to opening his headquarters on Monday. There will be no let-up next week. From now until the election both candidates and workers will be on the job every minute.

OHIOPYLE STORE IS ROBBED; MEN TAKE KEYS TO THE SAFE

J. W. Chuck Wants to Find Out Whether $200 is Missing.

HE SUSPECTS FOUR STRANGERS

Police Here Notified to Look For Them; Some of Money Belonged to a Fraternal Order; Chuck Finds Window Open Where Men Entered.

Certain that he was robbed of about $5 in small change and fearing that his loss may be at least $200 more, J. W. Chuck, who conducts a grocery store at Ohiopyle, asked the police this morning to be on the lookout for four men, two Americans and two foreigners, who were seen loitering around Ohiopyle and who have since disappeared. The contents of a drawer in the safe were taken but the inner door of the safe is locked and the keys gone, so that Mr. Chuck does not know whether the money is gone. He has summoned an expert from Pittsburg to open the safe and find out.

The robbery was discovered last Wednesday at 5.30 when Mr. Chuck, upon coming down to open the store, found a rear window forced open. Later he discovered that the money drawer in the safe had been taken out. A search revealed it in an alley nearby, and its contents missing. The keys to the inner compartment, which Mrs. Chuck had placed on a dresser in the dining room were no where to be found so there is no way of ascertaining whether or not the bulk of the contents of the safe were stolen.

Mrs. Chuck placed about $120 in the inner compartment early in the evening and Mr. Chuck also had between $75 and $80 of Odd Fellows' funds in it. A child's bank was also placed therein recently.

The only other things taken were some sweet cakes from one of the cases in the store. Mr. Chuck says that he heard a noise during the night but supposed it to have been made by Bob Henninger, who lives in the same house, returning from a coon hunting trip.

Robert Cunningham, a neighbor, declares that he saw four suspicious men leave early this morning on a coal train going toward Confluence.

The only trace left by the robbers was a key off a coal car, which they had evidently utilized as a jimmy to open the window.

ADMITS KILLING GIRL

Boy is Held for Murder; Father as Accomplice.

BEDFORD, Oct. 25.—The coroner's jury holding an inquest into the death of May Turner who was slain last Sunday, charged she was shot with a gun, in the hands of either John Carley or his son Howard, aged 11.

The Turner girl was killed by a shot gun fired through a window into the room where she was standing.

Not until after a confession of the boy was the verdict reached. He told the jury he went into the house to get his father's shot gun and in crossing the porch with it, on his return to the yard, it was discharged accidentally. The shot went through the window of the room in which Miss Turner was.

Father and son have been arrested, the father as an accessory. Carley insists he was in the barn at the time and knows nothing of the shooting.

SON STILL MISSING.

Perryopolis Family Finds No Trace of Charles Snyder.

The family of Henry C. Snyder of Perryopolis have received no further news of Charles Snyder, the demented man who disappeared about four weks ago, and who was thought to be roaming the mountains around Chalk Hill. His brother Anthony was in town on Wednesday night on his way to Uniontown to take up the trail there.

Members of the family phoned to police headquarters last night and announced that they would be willing to pay all expense connected with the capture and return of their son.

CIVIL COURT OPENS FOURTH WEEK; TWO CASES END QUICKLY

Jury is Sworn and Returns the Verdicts Without Leaving Box.

DISAGREEMENT IN SMITH CASE

Jury Debates the Issue for 27 Hours and Fails to Reach an Agreement; Seventeen Suits Ready for Trial When the List is Called Today.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 27.—The fourth week of civil court opened this morning with Judges Umbel and Van Swearingen both on the bench. The trial list was called, which resulted in 17 being announced as ready for trial, 11 having been continued and eight settled. Six cases left over from last week were added to the list.

A single jury returned two verdicts in two cases without leaving the box, an agreement having been reached by counsel. The first verdict was an award of $750 to Joseph and Anna Brooks against the supervisors of Luzerne township. They claimed damages because they were thrown from their buggy when their horse fell over a stone.

The same jury was then again sworn and, by consent of counsel, awarded Mrs. Martha Goodwin $150 against Lou G. Walker, administrator, as payment for taking care of her father during his lifetime.

The jury in the case of Mary J. Kepple and others against H. M. Kephart, executor of the Smith estate in Connellsville, failed to agree after being out for 27 hours. The plaintiffs claimed they are the legal heirs of Mrs. Berthanna Smith, who died several years ago, and whose estate escheated to the commonwealth.

In the action to purge the registry roll of the Fourth ward in Uniontown of alleged illegal voters, the court took the matter under advisement and will hand down an opinion after the evidence has been transcribed.

An affidavit of defense was filed in the suit of R. G. Gamble & Co. against L. J. Ginsburg of Connellsville. The plaintiffs claim $125.71 on a consignment of hats. Ginsburg alleges that the hats arrived in bad shape and that he was directed to sell them for what he could get. He disposed of the lot for $100.

Flora Parkhill of Dawson has filed suit against R. H. Wright, guardian of W. H. Cochran, to recover $1,000 invested in the stock of the Cosmopolitan Coal & Coke Company of West Virginia.

STRICT RULES IN FORCE TO COVER PARCEL POST ARTICLES

Postmasters Notified to Insist That All Bundles Must be Strongly Wrapped.

An order has been sent out by First Assistant Postmaster General Daniel C. Roper to all postmasters giving instructions as to the handling of parcel post matter and directing them not to receive parcels not properly endorsed or packed for safe keeping.

Perishable articles, such as berries and ripe fruit, must be endorsed as perishable and will be denied admission unless they are wrapped in such manner that none of the contents can escape from the package.

Umbrellas, canes, sticks and similar articles must be strapped securely between strips and the package made sufficiently strong to withstand contact with other articles in transit.

The new order is designed as a caution for offices where there has been laxity in this matter, but at the local office, Postmaster Kurtz and his attaches have always held rigidly to the rule that requires careful examination of every parcel and its refusal unless it is capable of standing transit. The fact that all large parcels must be brought to the office to determine the cost of mailing, makes this easier.

CITY GOVERNMENTS HIGH COST MUCH EXAGGERATED

Local Men Say Uniontown Estimate is Not Only High, but Otherwise Inaccurate.

Commenting upon the story in a Uniontown paper last week that city government will cost Connellsville $10,000 a year more than under the present borough rule, local men who have given some study to the matter say that the estimate is greatly exaggerated.

The salary to be paid councilmen under the Clark bill will not be $500 a year, but $300. Only the mayor will receive $500. It is believed here that while the new government will be more expensive than heretofore, it will be more efficient, and encompass greater economies than have prevailed for generations. The net increase in cost of government is not expected to be great.

The provision for appointing a sealer of weights and measures at $1,000 a year may be met by having a joint county and city sealer, or giving that official other duties in addition to inspecting weights.

NEW POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

First National Bank of Uniontown is to Build it for Town.

It is announced that the directors of the First National Bank of Uniontown have completed arrangements for the erection of a new postoffice building for that place.

It is expected that the building will have been completed with the coming of the year 1914.

The site of the intended postoffice is the vacant lot on Peter street in the rear of the First National Bank building.

The new structure will be one story high, all in one room, measuring 50x114 feet. The material will be of brick, tile and cement.

Turn that Cold Draft into a Warm Breeze

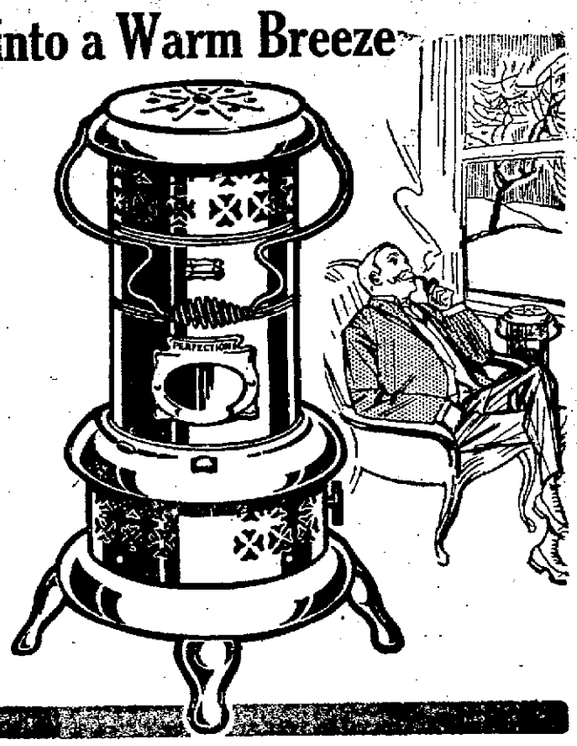
YOUR favorite seat near the window is comfortable on the coldest day when you use a

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Gives quick, glowing warmth where and when you want it. Easily portable. No smoke. No smell. Safe, clean, convenient. Steady heat for nine hours on a single gallon of oil.

Made with plain steel or turquoise-blue enameled drum. Dealers everywhere, or write for descriptive circular.

The Atlantic Refining Company
Philadelphia Pittsburgh



Summary Auditors' Report.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF CONNELLSVILLE Borough School District, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, ending first Monday of July, 1913, filed October 9, 1913, at No. 490 June Term, 1913, and confirmed nisi; and unless an appeal be taken within thirty days the same will be confirmed absolutely.

Receipts	$90,008.26
Expenditures	81,830.21
Balance	$ 9,168.05
Balance in Sinking Fund	$ 9,171.15
Balance in General Fund	2,099.30
Resources	304,554.60
Liabilities	37,600.00
Resources in excess of liabilities	267,554.60
Amount of surcharge	16.36

WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary. 16octltw

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-Law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942. 15aug5

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, October 21st, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,398,675.69
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		972.51
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		150,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,600.00
Bond, securities, etc.		415,031.03
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		205,361.88
Other real estate owned		42,348.81
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		5,030.27
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks		338.25
Due from approved reserve agents		175,832.59
Checks and other cash items		3,869.65
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,297.47
Foreign currency		8,610.26
Notes of other National Banks		64,075.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		395.76
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie $144,652.20		
Legal-tender notes 5,000.00		149,652.20
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		7,500.00
Total		$2,630,576.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		15,438.52
National Bank Notes outstanding		148,050.00
Due to other National Banks		2,080.14
Dividends unpaid		18.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$1,994,150.73	
Demand certificates of deposit	134,856.28	
Time certificates of deposit	1,000.00	
Certified checks	447.19	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,334.52	2,163,788.72
Total		$2,630,576.38

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, E. T. Norton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. T. NORTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of October, 1913.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOSEPH SOISSON,
THOS. J. HOOPER,
ROBT. NORRIS,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF VANDERBILT, at Vanderbilt, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, October 21, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$126,016.57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		156.30
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		4,450.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		10,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents		14,098.53
Checks and other cash items		317.65
Notes of other National Banks		115.00
Fractional paper currency nickels and cents		121.07
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie $6,912.65		
Legal-tender notes 1,360.00		8,272.65
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250.00
Total		$189,797.42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,927.04
National Bank Notes outstanding		24,500.00
Dividends unpaid		45.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$ 62,844.81	
Demand certificates of deposit	525.52	
Time certificates of deposit	63,302.96	
Certified checks	103.87	
Cashier's checks outstanding	548.22	127,325.38
Total		$189,797.42

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, W. A. Cosgrove, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. COSGROVE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of October, 1913.

R. E. McLAUGHLIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
P. G. OGLEVEE,
J. F. BLACK,
G. B. ROBERTS,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Perryopolis, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, October 21st, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$309,349.30
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		261.69
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		43,200.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,100.00
Due from approved reserve agents	92,935.12	
Notes of other National Banks	3,195.00	
Fractional paper currency, Nickels, and cents	406.85	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	28,262.85	
Legal-tender notes	3,316.00	128,114.82
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$536,525.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00	
Surplus fund	75,000.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	7,910.47	132,910.47
National Bank Notes outstanding		50,000.00
Due to other National Banks	1,766.96	
Individual deposits subject to check	401,576.90	
Cashier's checks outstanding	271.48	403,615.34
Total		$536,525.81

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, Howard Adams, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HOWARD ADAMS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of October, 1913.

EDMUND MARTIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CLAYTON T. DAVIDSON,
M. M. COCHRAN,
J. H. PRICE,
Directors.

The "Broadway" of Extravagance is Pleasant

for a time, but those who travel it meet with disaster, sooner or later.

The narrow path of "Thrift" isn't so attractive but it leads to Happiness and Comfort.

Which way are you headed?

A savings account with this strong bank is a step on the Right Road.

4% Compound Interest.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
"The Bank that Does Things for You."
129 W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.
Steamship Tickets. Foreign Money Orders.
All Languages Spoken.

Frosty Nights

Warn us that winter is approaching and that warm houses and warm clothing are necessary to comfort.

Have you ever reflected that proper shelter, food and clothing are things you will need as long as you live, and that you can only make sure of having them by accumulating money?

A little saved regularly NOW will mean much to you later on.

This old, reliable bank pays 4% on savings accounts and you can begin with $1.00 or more.

Write or call for handsome booklet, telling about our bank and the service it offers.

YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,
"Where Helpful Service is Assured."
Capital $200,000. Resources $1,080,000
Connellsville, Pa.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WEST SIDE)

SAFETY AND GOOD SERVICE

That is what it means to have an account with the Union National Bank.

We have the equipment, facilities and system which enable us to look after every detail in the most particular manner.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
West Side, Connellsville, Pa.

Commercial Printing of all kinds Done at The Courier Job Printing Office.

MAUS PAYS PENALTY FOR MURDER OF MAIL CARRIER IN SOMERSET

Plays Cards With His Jailors on Eve of the Execution.

GOES TO GALLOWS BRAVELY

More Than Hundred Witness Last Hanging in County. "I Have Confessed My Sins to God," is Doomed Man's Last Words. Neck Broken.

SOMERSET, Oct. 23.—John W. Maus this afternoon paid the life penalty for the murder of Mail Carrier Harrison Brown at Beachley on September 14, 1912. He was hanged in the county jail. The trap was sprung at 1.03 and life processes extinct at 1.13. The man's neck was broken by the fall.

Maus went to the scaffold bravely. Just before the black cap was adjusted over his head he made this statement:

"I confess my sins to God and Father Brady."

Rev. J. J. Brady of the Catholic Church of Meyersdale offered prayer and the trap was then sprung by Sheriff Hochard. Maus dropped like a shot. A series of convulsions shook his frame, but in a few minutes the body was motionless, swaying slightly at the end of the strong rope.

The execution had been delayed three hours in order that Maus might partake of a chicken dinner prepared by Sheriff Hochard. The doomed man had requested a good meal on this occasion, but this morning he refused to partake of anything. He would not eat breakfast or dinner.

Maus continued profane until the hour before the execution. Last night he insisted upon playing "seven-up" with the death watch. The cards ran against him and he swore vigorously when tricks went the other way. He spent a restless night and got little sleep after retiring. He had not been sleeping well for some nights past.

The fear expressed that Maus would collapse on the schaffold was without foundation. It had been arranged to have Rev. J. J. Brady of Meyersdale accompany him on the staffold. The Meyersdale priest was on hand this morning to give the doomed man religious consolation.

This morning he was visited by two girl friends from the southern end of the county, Misses Alice Kent and Minnie Tressler. They bade him a sad farewell. Maus' father, Jacob Maus of Asheville, Cambria county, is in Somerset and spent the last hours with his son. He will take the body to Cambria county for burial. Maus is 29 years old. In addition to his father, he has two brothers. His mother died a good many years ago. The father left town shortly before the hanging and returned later for the body.

The final test of the trap was made this morning. The drop worked perfectly. Sheriff Charles F. Hochard, who spring the trap, was assisted at the execution by Jail Warden Newton Newcomer and former Sheriff P. A. Johns, both of whom have had similar experiences in Fayette county.

Coroner H. S. Kimmel of Ralphton and Jail Physician J. R. Hemminger were on hand to pronounce Maus dead. Coroner Kimmell empanneled his jury for the occasion.

Sheriff Hochard received between 2,500 and 3,000 requests for passes to the jail by those wishing to witness the hanging, but the number of spectators was limited to a few more than one hundred.

Today's execution was the eighth in Somerset, and the last. Hereafter murderers will be electrocuted in the state penitentiary, the last Legislature having passed a law abolishing hanging.

OLD PUPILS MEET

Descendants of the First Scholars Gather at East Liberty.

An interesting meeting attended by school friends and descendants from the first settlers of the East Liberty school district composing the territory between Dickerson Run and Nellie mines, was held last week at the home of Misses Mary and Lillian Strickler in East Liberty.

The affair was the fifth meeting of a similar nature and was in the form of a surprise to the Misses Strickler. The guests brought well filled baskets and at noon an elaborate luncheon was served. A short time before noon a short service was held in memory of Miss Belle Strickler, the first deceased member. A business session was held in the afternoon and arrangements for a general reunion of all persons having taught or attended the old East Liberty school, now known as the borough bastile of Vanderbilt, was held. The reunion will be held in the summer.

Impromptu address and reminiscences occupied the greater part of the afternoon. A color scheme of pink and green was carried out in decorating. Out of town guests were Miss Baird, Miss Rosselle, Mrs. Harrison, of Uniontown; Mrs. White of Scottdale; Mrs. E. Echard and Mrs. Short of Star Junction, and Mrs. Sleeman of Pittsburg. Rev. William Oglevee of Rock Island, Ill., was a guest.

DOCTORS TO MEET.

Fayette County Society Will Hold Session Here.

The regular meeting of the Fayette County Medical Society will be held Thursday evening, November 6, in the high school building instead of Tuesday evening, November 4, the regular time for meeting, the date being changed on account of election night.

Dr. C. S. Foster of the surgical staff of the West Penn hospital, Pittsburg, will talk on "Acute Unilateral Abdominal Pulmonary Infection" of the kidneys. Prominent doctors from all parts of the county will attend.

BELIEVES MISSING BROTHER MAY BE ROAMING THE HILLS

Charles Snyder Left His Perryopolis Home on September 19 and May be Near Chalk Hill.

Searching vainly for his brother Charles, who disappeared from home at Perryopolis on Friday, September 19, and has not been heard of since, Anthony Snyder called at police headquarters last week inquiring the best route to Chalk Hill, whence rumors had reached him that a stranger was roaming the mountains half dressed and apparently demented.

Snyder said that his brother left home to go to Pittsburg. When he did not return, inquiries were made and it was learned that he had drawn $50 out of the bank there and disappeared. A thorough search of Pittsburg proved futile, but an advertisement containing the missing man's picture inserted in one of the papers brought a reply from a woman in Dawson that a man answering his description had been seen in that vicinity. Personal inquiries evoked information that there was a man without hat or shoes prowling around the mountains at Chalk Hill.

PRAISES HIGH SCHOOL

Principal Stockton of Johnstown Liked Treatment Here.

Superintendent S. P. Ashe of the Connellsville schools has received a letter of appreciation from Principal H. J. Stockton of the Johnstown High School realtive to the treatment accorded the visiting team and students here last Saturday. The letter reads as follows:

"I am writing you a belated line to express my formal appreciation of your entertainment of our party at the Connellsville game. Your hospitality was most cordial and sincere. I hope that an opportunity may present itself soon when I shall be able to reciprocate.

"Mrs. Stockton wishes me to tell you that she had a delightful time and joins with me in thanking you. All who made the trip comment on the good treatment accorded the team and rooters by the Connellsville people in spite of the intense desire to win."

Superintendent Ashe also received word from Superintendent C. J. Scott of Uniontown, who saw the game, saying he had never witnessed a cleaner contest.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

President Wilson Sets November 27 as Date for Observance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—President Woodrow Wilson today issued his first Thanksgiving proclamation as President of the United States. It sets aside Thursday, November 27 and follows in part:

"The year that has just passed has been marked to a peculiar degree by manifold indications of His gracious and beneficent providence. We not only have had peace within our own borders but with other countries as well and that peace was brightened by a constantly increasing feeling of genuine friendship.

"The nation has been not only prosperous but has proved its capacity for calm council, and to conduct itself with right, candor and comity."

PRIZE FRUIT HERE.

Big Apples and Lemons Attract Considerable Interest.

The season for prize fruit is now open and Connellsville folks are getting samples of what some sections will do, once they get started in the right direction.

W. W. Deightmiller, an engineer employed by the West Penn, is showing his friends some remarkable specimens of apples which were sent him from Columbia county. The apples weigh from a pound and three ounces to a pound and five ounces.

J. B. Skiner has received a prize lemon from Florida which he has on display. It weighs two pounds and was grown in the grove of Harry Lindsay at Lynn Haven, Fla.

LIABLE TO A FINE.

Minister Delays Return of 94 Marriage Certificates to Court.

Special to The Courier.

SOMERSET, Oct. 24.—By delaying his return of wedding certificates, Rev. S. Polansky of Windber has made himself liable for fines aggregating $4,700. This morning Clerk F. M. Landis of the orphans' court received a batch of 94 certificates, some of which were more than two years old.

The penalty for failing to return these certificates within 30 days is a fine of $50. Clerk Landis has not determined what action he will take.

STORK COMES BACK.

Visits Latrobe Pair After 21 Years' Absence.

After an interim of 21 years the stork paid a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Geiger of Latrobe and left a little girl there. It was 23 years ago that their son, Richard C., arrived.

Two years later, another son, who afterwards died, was born, and from that time until last night the household had not been honored by any notice upon the part of the stork.

MRS. LEIGHTY DIES.

Resident of Lower Tyrone Township Victim of a Stroke.

Mrs. Alexander Leighty, 48 years old, died Thursday at her home near Layton, in Lower Tyrone township, as the result of a stroke of paralysis suffered several weeks ago. Mrs. Leighty was born February 22, 1865, and moved to Lower Tyrone township from Westmoreland county.

School Man to Wed.

Announcement was made Wednesday of the engagement of Miss Augusta Albrecht of Sewickley, and Frank Walter Jones, principal of the Dawson schools. Professor Jones is a son of Mrs. Mary Jones of near Pennsville, and is well known in Connellsville. No date has been announced for the wedding.

Markleton Man Dies.

Jacob Nicholson, 70 years old, is dead at Markleton.

MERCHANTS PREPARE TO MEET PROVISIONS OF EMPLOYMENT LAW

Shorter Hours for Women Become Effective on November First.

MERCHANTS REACH AGREEMENT

No Dry Goods Will be Sold After 9 O'Clock Saturday Nights; Telephone Companies Adjust Working Conditions to Comply With the Law.

Employers of women are making arrangements to comply with the new female labor law which becomes operative on November 1. Merchants have been in consultation for the past several days and have reached an agreement by which the requirements of the act will be met.

Following a conference between the Wright-Metzler Company, Kobackers, E. Dunn, W. N. Leche, J. Kinsbursky and Max Levine, it was agreed to observe uniform hours during the week, opening the stores at 8 o'clock in the morning and closing them at 5.30 in the evening. On Saturday it was agreed to close those departments in which girls are employed at 9 o'clock.

Under the Walnut law, no girl is to be employed longer than 54 hours a week, and none under 21 is to be employed between the hours of 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., excepting those in the service of the telephone companies, where the age limit is 18 years.

Local managers of the Woolworth and McCrory five and ten cent stores are in consultation with headquarters and have as yet failed to indicate the course they will take. It is expected they will adopt the plan of the other merchants. Should it be decided by these firms to keep open later than 9 o'clock on Saturday nights, it would mean the employment of a much larger force. Virtually all of the girls employed in the five and ten cent stores are under 21.

Merchants who have agreed to close those departments in which girls are employed at 9 o'clock Saturday night will keep the other departments open until 10, as usual. This is due to the fact that it was impossible to get the merchants into line who employ an exclusive male sales force and are not affected by the new law. The gents furnishing, clothing and shoe departments of the department stores will remain open until 10 o'clock, as heretofore. The new closing rule will go into effect a week from next Saturday.

Already the telephone companies have made arrangements to comply with the new law. At the Bell telephone exchange, four additional girls have been given employment. The girls are worked in eight hour shifts, instead of nine hours, as heretofore, and those who labor on Sunday will be given a week day off. The 18-year limit for night operators is also being taken care of.

At the Tri-State offices it was stated that no definite plan has yet been decided upon although the matter is under consideration. It is said that the Bell company has employed 25 more operators and the Tri-State 15 for the various exchanges in the county.

REV. C. A. STURM, AGED M. P. MINISTER, IS DEAD

Connellsville Man, on Superannuated List, Had Been Ill for a Number of Years.

Rev. Christian Albert Sturm, 73 years old, a superannuated Methodist Protestant minister, died on Friday at his home, 417 North Pittsburg street. While in Maryland Reverend Sturm contracted malaria, from which he never fully recovered, and since the death of his wife a year ago last November, he had been failing in health. He was able to be about up until two weeks ago. He attended the annual conference of the Methodist Protestant Church of the Pittsburg district at Fairmont in September. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence. Rev. R. E. Cairns pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, was in charge with Dr. W. H. Gladden delivering the principal address.

Reverend Sturm was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, April 18, 1840, and was a son of Christian and Isabelle Smith Sturm. He studied for the ministry at Saint Timothy's College at Baltimore and nearly 50 years ago was ordained to the ministry of the Pennsylvania Conference in the northeastern part of the state. He was at one time president of that conference. He was also a member of the Ohio conference and the Pittsburg conference, being a member of the latter conference when he was superannuated 12 years ago. His last charge was at the Broad Ford Methodist Protestant Church. His most prominent charges in the Pittsburg conference were the Eighteenth Street South Side Church, Pittsburg, East Liverpool, O., and Waynesburg, having at the latter place built a large church. He came to the Pittsburg conference 30 years ago from the Pennsylvania conference. At various times he has filled the pulpit of the Connellsville church.

After his ordination to the ministry he married Miss Rachel Webb of York county. To the union seven children were born, two of whom survive, Miss Anna H. Sturm at home, and Mrs. William Fulmer of the West Side. One sister, Miss Jennie Sturm, who has made her home with Reverend Sturm and family for some time, also survives.

Licensed to Wed.

Minnie O. Wolf of South Connellsville, and Sylvester Merrill of Fairmont, were granted a marriage license in Uniontown Wednesday.

Licensed to Wed.

Miss Emma Roberts of Addison and Daniel B. Augustine of Pittsburg were granted a marriage license on Thursday in Pittsburg.

URGES CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

Girls of Today Frolic Too Much, Ministers are Told.

Rev. J. L. Proudfit, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church has returned from Waynesburg where he attended the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Synod of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Anna McKeag, president of Wilson College at Chambersburg, and Dr. Ella B. Everett, president of the board of trustees, appeared before the Synod in behalf of the college.

In an address Doctor Everett said the trend of the times is turning girls away from their homes and taking their attention to trips abroad, automobile rides, society and such things. She said Christian education is a necessity for all girls and women.

The Synod recommended that the minister suspended by the Redstone Presbytery be given a new trial. The next meeting will be held at Erie.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shal never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars; Provided, however, that the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty million of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to permit special legislation regulating labor.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof. Amendment to Article Three, Section Seven.

Section 2. Amend section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairing of liens:

"Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts;

"Changing the names of persons or places

"Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases;

"Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys;

"Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State;

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys;

"Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State;

"Authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children;

"Locating or changing county seats, erecting new counties, or changing county lines;

"Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters;

"For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting;

"Granting divorces;

"Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits, or school districts.

"Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts;

"Changing the law of descent or succession;

"Regulating the practice of jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate;

"Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables;

"Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes;

"Fixing the rate of interest;

"Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment;

"Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury;

"Exempting property from taxation;

"Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing;

"Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof;

"Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track;

"Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed;

"Nor shall any law be passed granting powers and privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for,"—so as to read as follows:—

Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens:

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts;

Changing the names of persons or places;

Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases;

Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys;

Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State;

Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys;

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State;

Authorizing the adoption, or legitimation of children;

Locating or changing county seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines;

Incorporating cities, towns or villages, or changing their charters;

For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting;

Granting divorces;

Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits, or school districts;

Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts;

Changing the law of descent or succession;

Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables;

Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes;

Fixing the rate of interest;

Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment;

Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury;

Exempting property from taxation;

Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing; but the legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work of labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State, or by the county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village, or other civil division of the State, or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work, labor or service for the State, or for any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village or other civil division thereof;

Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof;

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down a railroad track;

Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed;

Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section three of article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (if the Senate concur), that the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows: "All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for the county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

Section 3. All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall be held in an odd-numbered year: Provided further, That all judges for the courts of the several judicial districts holding office at the present time, whose terms of office may end in an odd-numbered year, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January in the next succeeding even-numbered year.

A true copy of Concurrent Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Costitution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. Amend section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," so as to read as follows:

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the subjects of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Five.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Article IX.

Section 15. No obligations which have been heretofore issued, by any county or municipality, other than Philadelphia, to provide for the construction or acquisition of waterworks, subways, underground railways or street railways, or the appurtenances thereof, shall be considered as a debt of a municipality, within the meaning of section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania or of this amendment, if the net revenue derived from said property for a period of five years, either before or after the acquisition thereof, or, where the same is constructed by the county or municipality, after the completion thereof, shall have been sufficient to pay interest and sinking charges during said period upon said obligations, or if the said obligations shall be secured by liens upon the respective properties, and shall impose no municipal liability. Where municipalities or counties shall issue obligations to provide for the construction of property, as herein provided, said municipalities or counties may also issue obligations to provide for the interest and sinking fund charges accruing thereon until said properties shall have been completed and in operation for a period of one year; and said municipalities and counties shall not be required to levy a tax to pay interest and sinking fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until after said properties shall have been operated by said counties or municipalities during said period of one year. Any of the said municipalities or counties may incur indebtedness in excess of seven per centum, and not exceeding 10 per centum, of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, if said increase of indebtedness shall have been assented to by three-fifths of the electors voting at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

7aug13tw

What GOOD ROADS Did for One Man.

A Uniontown man traveling one day this summer over the recently completed State Road between Ligonier and Bedford Springs stopped to call on a friend who owned a farm in the mountains of Somerset county. During the conversation the farmer told him that he had just refused an offer from a Pittsburg man of $75.00 an acre for his farm. Knowing that he had only asked $37.50 an acre for his place the summer before, the Uniontown man asked him why he didn't sell. "Because," said the farmer, "since the State Road has been completed I think I will be able to get $100 for it."

Good roads bring country people to town to buy goods, and city people to the country to buy farms.

"But they cost too much when the State builds them" is the excuse the "antis" give for being against the fifty million dollar Good Roads Bond issue. Well, perhaps they do. Everyone knows that it costs the State, County, or Borough more to do work than it does a private individual. But even if good roads are expensive we want them anyhow, especially if they don't cost US anything. The State has already improved half of the National Pike in Fayette county, yet it didn't cost you a cent.

There is no good reason why everyone should not vote for the amendment to the Constitution authorizing the State to issue fifty million dollars of bonds for the purpose of building good roads. The opposition seems to be largely political. You know the "outs," the fellows that are out of office, always think they must be against everything that the fellows in office are in favor of. But in a great movement such as the building of good roads, party politics should be forgotten and everyone should put his shoulder to the wheel and push.

Brother, don't be a clam! Don't let them pull the wool over YOUR eyes. How do the great railways of the country build their roads? By issuing bonds. How does the West Penn Street Railway get the money to build their lines? By issuing bonds. How do the Boroughs get the money to pave their streets? By issuing bonds.

It's the way every great enterprise is financed. It's the way for us to build our roads.

Listen! State taxes are raised almost entirely from the tax on the capital stock of corporations and from the tax on money at interest. Those taxes are fixed and have to be paid anyhow. Anything you get back from the State in the way of good roads is just that much gained.

LET'S GET SOME BACK.

The Automobile Club of Fayette County.

White Flame
Full, clear—never flickers
FAMILY FAVORITE
The Best Lamp Oil
At Your Dealers.
For the sake of the family's eyes.
FREE—320 page book—all about oil.
WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gasoline Lubricants

CHAMPIONS OF THE COKE REGION FEAST AT MT. PLEASANT

Standard Team of the Frick League Gives Big Banquet.

CELEBRATE WINNING THE CUP

Big Silver Trophy Donated by President Thomas Lynch is on View at the Feast; General Superintendent Clingerman and Others Attend.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Oct. 27.—The Standard baseball team, which won the cup in the Frick league this year, and their friends were given a dinner at the Ruder Inn Saturday evening. Covers were laid for 50 but the rainy weather prevented that many from attending. The decorations used were maroon and white, the ball team's colors. Those who attended were James S. Mack, Standard's superintendent who was the toastmaster; W. H. Clingerman, general superintendent of the H. C. Frick Coke Company; Walter Glasgow, assistant superintendent, and L. F. Shutterly, of Scottdale; H. T. Atchinson, of Pittsburg; H. W. McLean, president of the Frick league; Charles DeVaux, Uniontown; John A. Shields, C. B. Franks, superintendent of Leisenring No. 1; J. W. Kelthley, superintendent of Everson shops; Stephen Arkwright, mine inspector; Robert Ramsay, superintendent of United; B. F. Stratton division engineer; Harry C. Brown superintendent Central; Barney McGlyern, umpire in chief; D. M. Pigman, manager Standard store; H. M. Parks, Scottdale; Mr. Cosgrove, manager Continental No. 2; Harold Baer, captain Continental No. 2; James McGee, Standard's chief rooter; J. S. Finch, superintendent of Buckeye; John Polanofsky, C. J. Spence, D. A. Stairs, Lee Berg, and George Shumar of this place and the Standard team; Captain Frank Carbaugh, Manager Ogle Long, Samuel W. Brown, Frank (Casey) Jones, Charles Watson, George Vavrik, James Devorak, William Fultz, Emro Quashnock, Michael Calta, Edward Speelman, Emory Jones, Frank Roskey and Frank Steff. W. Harold Dawson, Thomas McPherson and John Welsh the other three players are at college, Dawson being a State College student, McPherson, a St. Vincent student and Welsh a Duquesne student.

The $650 Thomas Lynch trophy cup was presented to the Standard team by President McLean and was received by Manager Long, the man whose double allowed Brown to come home and give Standard the cup. Short talks were given by most of those present. Gambles Orchestra furnished music during the evning. The menu for the diner was:

Oyster Cocktail.
Celery Olives
Clear Tomato Soup
Fried Spring Chicken, Maryland Style
Sweet Potato Glace
Stewed Onions Succotash
Sliced Tomatoes, French Dressing.

Standard's record for the season was: First series games won 21; games lost 6. Second series, games won 11 and games forfeited 1. Cup series, games won 3; games lost 2.

TELLS OF EARLY MINING

James B. Corey, Veteran Operator, Had Interesting Career.

In a letter addressed to the American Mine Safety Association during its recent session in Pittsburg, James B. Corey, the veteran coal operator of North Braddock, and perhaps the senior coal operator of the United States now living, related some early history of coal mining in the Monongahela valley, says the Coal and Coke Operator. He wrote that the members would perhaps be interested in hearing from a man who had been a coal-mine operator for 51 years, and who had never had a catastrophe and only two trivial strikes. In part his letter follows:

"I had charge of two mines on the Pennsylvania railroad, which I operated for 18 years each, or 36 years, without a strike of our miners.

"We employed from 100 to 200 miners, mined from one to 400 tons daily, and on three occasions furnished the Pennsylvania railroad, Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne railroad with coal to prevent their roads from being tied up when they could not have purchased a car load of coal in Western Pennsylvania.

"We did not not have disasters in the early history of coal mining in the Monongahela Valley, and I think this was because our old-time American manhood had not degenerated into the state and national paternalism that has been the principal cause of the mine disasters of late.

"In my experience I only had two miners killed, which was due to their neglect to obey my direction, the last being a licensed pit-boss who, while a very clever man, had his head full of scientific notions of how to mine coal, but no practical experience, and whom, had I not been compelled to hire a licensed pit-boss, I never would have put in charge of the mine."

SIX STUDENTS ENROLL.

Larger Class is Expected for Y. M. C. A. Mining School.

The mining class of the Young Men's Christian Association opened last week in the newly arranged room on the third floor, with Professor J. Z. Zimmerman of the University of Pittsburg in charge. Only six students however, put in an appearance, but they were representative of the various mines, and they promised to see that others who enrolled when the canvass was made were present tonight.

It is expected that at the next meeting the class will be recruited to 30 or more.

Subscribe now for The Weekly Courier. $1.00 a year in advance.

PETROLEUM DISPLACES COAL

California Mines Only 10,000 Tons Annually.

On account of the large production of petroleum in California and its use for fuel, coal mining has practically ceased in that state, the production in the last two years being only 10,747 tons in 1911 and 10,978 tons in 1912, according to Edward W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey.

The production of petroleum in California in 1912 was 86,450,767 barrels, of which not less than 50,000,000 barrels was used directly for fuel. Large quantities of oil are also used in place of coal for gas making, and on the estimate that 3½ barrels of petroleum is equivalent to 1 ton of ordinary bituminous coal, it is probable that from 1,400,000 to 1,500,000 tons of coal would be required to perform in California the service now rendered by petroleum in the production of heat, light and power. California oil is the principal fuel for locomotives as far north as Washington and across the Sierra and the Cascade Range, its freedom from sparks serving as a great protection against forest fires, as compared with coal or wood fuel. It is used almost exclusively on inland and coastwise steamers and to an increasing extent by the trans-Pacific steamers. It has even displaced coal on Puget Sound, many of the steamers of the Canadian Pacific fleet plying between Vancouver, Victoria, and other points having been equipped for oil burning. There is still, however, some demand for coal in California, particularly for domestic use and for bunker trade at San Francisco, but it is almost exclusvly supplied by coals from other states and from abroad.

There are, however, in California a number of small, widely separated coal fields, chief among which are the Mount Diablo field of Contra Costa county, the Corral Hollow field of Alameda county, the Priest valley and Trafton fields of San Benito county, and the Stone Canyon field of Monterey county. The first two, which are on the eastern border of San Francisco Bay and consequently in the west-central part of the state, produce black lignite or subbituminous coal. The coals in Monterey county are of the same geologic age as those farther north, but they have been altered into true bituminous coals. The alteration in the San Benito county areas has not progressed so far as in Monterey county, but the coals closely approach the bituminous grade. None of them possesses coking qualities.

DENY "HARD COAL" TRUST

Five of Nine Companies Named by Government Reply.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Denials that they are parties to any alleged combination in restraint of the anthracite coal trade were filed in the United States District Court here today by five of the nine companies mentioned in the government's suit to dissolve the so-called "hard coal trust." The answers were filed by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company and the Lehigh & New England Railroad Company.

The government in the present suit desires to bring about the separation of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey and its affiliated companies from the Reading system and also seeks to separate the Reading Company from the coal and iron company and other smaller concerns.

AIDS GOOD ROADS.

Baltimore & Ohio Believes in Improvement of High Ways.

George H. Campbell, assistant to president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has just returned from the third annual meeting of the American Road Congress at Detroit, of which organization the railroad company is a member.

The Baltimore & Ohio's representative at the meeting in line with the policy of the management to cooperate through its industrial department with commissioners or township or county officials in building railroad sidings for road improvements.

To Invade Butler County.

The Lake Trade Coal Mining Company of Windber, of which John Lochrie is the head, will develop 1,000 acres of coal in Venango township, Butler county. The property is in the Hilliard district.

Builds Biggest Bridge.

The longest and heaviest single leaf bascule bridge in the world has recently been built for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad across the Calumet river in Chicago. The bridge is 225 feet long and weighs over 4,000,000 pounds.

NEW TARIFF WILL NOT HIT COAL PRODUCERS OF U. S.

Pocahontas Operator Believes that Foreign Coals Will Not Compete Here.

A prominent Pocahontas operator is quoted as saying that no serious injury to the coal trade will ensue by the removal of the duty on coal. The increasing demand for coal throughout the United States is sufficient to take up all the available supply. Any quantity imported would be for specific purposes and would be in relatively small amount, too small to affect the general trade. Concerning foreign coals, he said:

"There will undoubtedly be some importatons of coal. But analysis shows that these will not be sufficient to change the situation materially. And this would be limited to the fringe of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Where, would competition arise? Mine costs abroad are greater than in this country. To these must be added vessel transportation. In addition, the British isle production is less than they need for themselves and for their natural markets in Europe. It must be remembered that our coal mines center largely at a distance of about 300 miles from the coast. To importations must be added inland freights. With every mile of increased inland freight charges to be added to foreign coals comes decreases for the American coals competing with them.

"As to Nova Scotia coal, the bulk of it is used in New England. But since the concentration of interests that largely used this coal there has come the acquisition of American mines by them. They were forced to assure themselves of supply. American coals are of higher grade than Nova Scotia coals. The need of such Canadian coals has thus disappeared. Besides, there is again the question of freights. These are cheaper from Norfolk or Baltimore to Boston than to Boston from Nova Scotia ports. Still further, the trip is far less dangerous. Imports must pay the insurance of greater danger. All this pyramids prices. And removal of a 45-cent duty disappears somewhat by increase of freight and similar costs.

"Australian coals will possibly come in increased volume. This cannot affect the general trade situation. It is impossible to send coal overland to the Pacific coast by rail because of charges for distance. And the same will apply for the time being, when the Panama route is open. The distance is too great for profit. Of course the time may come when there will be so much development of freight carriers via Panama that prices may be lowered. But that time is not yet here.

"As to British Columbia coal, the same will apply. And there is the competition of Alaska coals to be met. So that, the east being practically cut off from sending coals to such distance, the situation will in all probability remain unchanged. It is patent that European supply can impinge very little upon American production. The tariff will not hurt the coal trade."

OPERATE NOVEMBER 1

Buckhannon & Northern Will Run Trains to Rivesville.

The Buckhannon & Northern railroad will begin operating its line as far as Rivesville on November 1. At the same time the Monongahela extension will be operated from its connection with the Buckhannon & Northern at the West Virginia state line, to the present terminus at Brownsville.

It is said that efforts will be made to reach a traffic agreement to use the Baltimore & Ohio's Paw Paw branch into Fairmont until the Buckhannon & Northern completes its own line.

The War Department has consented to permit a 300-foot span in the bridge over the Monongahela at Catawba, instead of 350 feet, as first insisted upon. Work on the structure will be started shortly.

New Company Formed.

A state charter has been issued to the Electric Water Sterilizer Company of Scottdale. The incorporators are W. F. Stauffer and F. L. Brown of Scottdale, and Edwin N. Ohl of Pittsburg.

Business at Standstill.

The coal mining and coke-making business of Mexico is practically at a standstill because of the disturbed condition of the country.

RAILS

40, 56, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85 and 90 lb.

Relaying Rails

8 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 lb.

New Steel Rails

These rails are in stock at our Pittsburg yards, and can be shipped immediately; also second hand rails in stock cut any length needed for building and contract work.

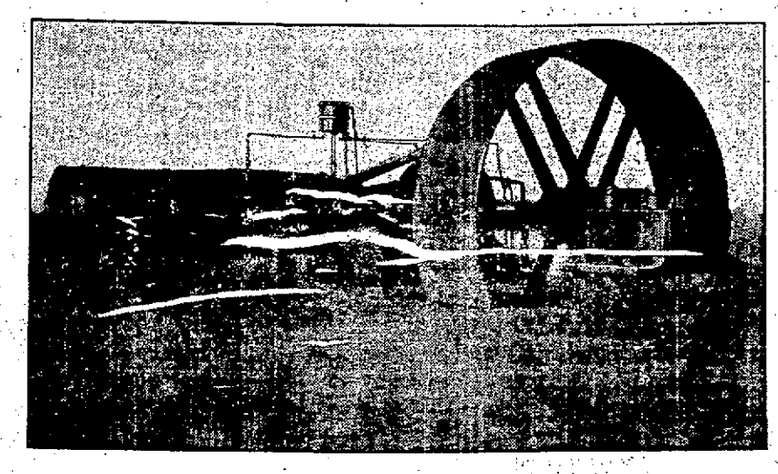
Frogs and Switches

RICHARDSON & CO.,
(Incorporated.)
1103 Frick Building,
PITTSBURG, PA.
RAIL DEALERS

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

PUMPS. STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

ENGINES. HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

FANS. HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE, BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE or CORLISS ENGINES.

Air Compressors. SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

Steel Hoisting Cages. PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines. Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

PATENTS

Last year nearly 35,000 persons in the United States paid Patent Attorneys approximately $1,400,000 for preparing patent applications which had so little novelty they were abandoned and the patents never taken out! Was some of it your money? In addition 21,000 other persons paid approximately $1,250,000 for patents which were worthless when granted! There are two prime reasons for this.

1st. The greed of unscrupulous attorneys.

2nd. The ignorance of the average inventor in regard to the protection really afforded by a patent, and the state of the art to which his invention relates.

MY PATENT SEARCHES

include the usual search of the Patent Office Records (sent you!) and my opinion based on 20 years Mechanical Engineering Experience as to the practical merits of the device and the probable chance of its commercial success if a patent is granted—all for $10.00.

'Phone me at my expense, Court 350 (day), or Hilland 2001-J (evening.)

Walter W. Macfarren,

Mechanical Engineer & Solicitor of Patents,
Designer of Special Machinery for Any Purpose.
Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFERENCES—The Courier, Connellsville, Pa.; Germania Savings Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.

Cut this out and send it to a friend who is interested in Patents—if you are not!

E. C. BAKER. HOMER L. BURCHINAL.

E. C. BAKER CO.

CIVIL, MINING AND MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING

UNIONTOWN, PENNA.

SPECIALTIES:

Construction of Coal and Coke Plants.
Development of and Reports on Coal Properties.
Highway Construction and Municipal Improvements.

Engineers for 25 independent coal and coke companies in Fayette and Westmoreland Counties, Pa., and Monongalia County, W. Va.

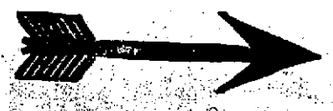
Bell 395. Tri-State 955

THE

ACME COKE OVEN DOOR.

EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY.

(PATENTED, DECEMBER 3, 1912.)



Low Cost.
Minimum Repairs.
Nominal Royalty.
Scientific Principles.
Suits Any Oven.
Saves Labor.
Saves Expense.

No Coke Oven Door is correctly designed unless the brick can freely expand and contract under wide variations of temperature. ANY DOOR HAVING THE ABOVE FEATURE INFRINGES ON THIS PATENT.

The inventor offers for sale the right to use his invention on the payment of a small license fee. Operators will build their own doors, selecting their own materials. The door and the right to use it COST LESS THAN OTHER DOORS.

The Acme Door is not a THEORY but a FACT; it is not an EXPERIMENT but an EXPERIENCE. **It has been thoroughly tested by Two Year's Practical Use.**

For further information, address,

H. P. SNYDER, Agent,

THE COURIER BUILDING, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.